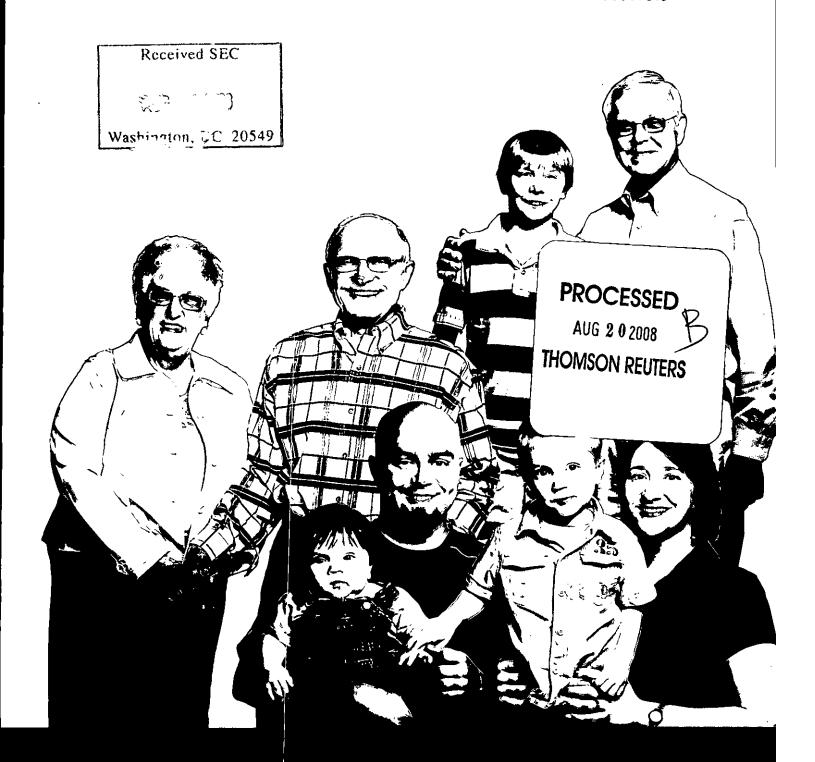
creating shareholder value since 1970





2008 Annual Report

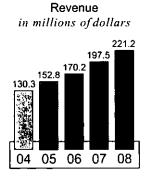
RESTATE TRUST

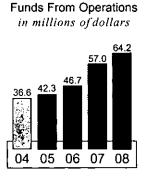
## Selected Consolidated Financial Data

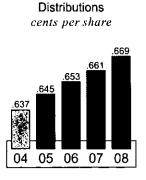
The following table sets forth selected financial data as of and for each of the fiscal years ended April 30, 2004 through 2008. The table illustrates the significant growth in revenue and real estate investment IRET experienced over the period reported, most of which was attributable to our addition of properties through acquisitions. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. This information is only a summary, and you should refer to our Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto, and the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for additional information.

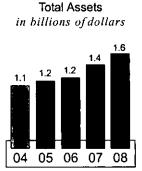
	(in thousands, except per share data)									
Years Ended April 30,	Г	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
Consolidated Income Statement Data		•								
Revenue	\$	221,170	\$	197,538	\$	170,171	\$	152,759	\$	130,283
Income before minority interest and discontinued operations		}								
and gain on sale of other investments	\$	15,021	\$	14,255	\$	11,119	\$	9,871	\$	10,136
Gain on sale of real estate, land, and other investments	\$	556	\$	4,602	\$	3,293	\$_	8,605	\$	662
Minority interest portion of operating partnership income	\$	(3,524)	\$	(3,217)	\$	(1,892)	\$_	(1,727)	\$	(2,161)
Income from continuing operations	\$	11,675	\$	11,026	\$	8,766	\$	7,768	\$	7,376
Income from discontinued operations	\$	413	\$_	3,084	\$	2,801	\$	7,308	\$	2,064
Net income*	\$	12,088	\$	14,110	\$	11,567	\$	15,076	\$	9,440
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data										
Total real estate investments	\$	1,456,178	\$	1,316,534	\$	1,126,400	\$	1,067,345	\$	991,923
Total assets	\$	1,618,026	\$	1,435,389	\$	1,207,315	\$	1,151,158	\$	1,076,317
Mortgages payable	\$	1,063,858	\$	951,139	\$	765,890	\$	708,558	\$	633,124
Shareholders' equity	\$	345,006	\$	284,969	\$	289,560	_\$_	295,172	\$	278,629
Consolidated Per Common Share Data (basic and diluted)										
Income from continuing operations	\$	.17	\$	.18	\$	14_	_\$	.13	\$	19
Income from discontinued operations	\$	.01	\$_	.06	\$	.06	\$	.17	\$	.05_
Net income	\$	.18	_\$	.24	\$	.20	\$	.30	\$	.24
Distributions	\$	.67	\$	.66	_\$	.65	\$	.65	\$	.64
Funds From Operations**	\$	64,182	\$	56,994	\$	<u>46,711</u>	\$	42,314	\$	36,638
Funds From Operations per share and unit**	\$	.87	\$	.88	\$	.79	\$	.76	\$	73

- Includes both continuing operations and discontinued operations (real estate that we sold) for the indicated fiscal years.
- \*\* For the definition of Funds From Operations and a reconciliation of this measure to measures under generally accepted accounting principles, you should refer to the section entitled "Funds From Operations" within the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.









Thomas A. Wentz, Sr. President & CEO

# Letter to Our Shareholders

Fellow Shareholders,

Despite strong headwinds from a shrinking national economy in the second half of our fiscal year 2008, IRET's real estate portfolio delivered respectable full-year results.

Highlights of IRET's 38th year were:

- Funds From Operations increased 12.6% (from \$57.0 million to \$64.2 million) and, on a per share basis, decreased by 1.1% (from 88 cents to 87 cents per share).
- Cash distributions to our shareholders and unitholders were increased for the 38th consecutive year (from 66.1 cents to 66.9 cents per share).
- We acquired \$154.7 million of real estate properties.
- We made good progress in expanding our in-house property management capabilities.

## Fiscal 2008 Financial Results

Important financial indicators for IRET's 38th year which ended April 30, 2008 are:

		re amounts)		
Fiscal Year		2008	2007	% Change
Real Estate Owned				
(before depreciation)	\$	1,648,259	\$ 1,489,287	+10.7%
Revenue	\$	221,170	\$ 197,538	+12.0%
Interest Expense	\$	63,439	\$ 58,424	+8.6%
Depreciation/Amortization of				
Real Estate Portfolio	\$	50,042	\$ 44,419	+12.7%
Utilities, Maintenance and				
Real Estate Tax Expense	\$	69,508	\$ 60,129	+ <u>15.6%</u>
Administrative Expense	\$	4,745	\$ 4,162	+14.0%
Other Operating Expenses*	\$	21,175	\$ 18,814	+12.5%
Net Income	\$	12,088	\$ 14,110.	-14.3%
Funds From Operations	\$	64,182	\$ 56,994	+12.6%
Funds From Operations				
per share and unit	\$	0.87	\$ 0.88	-1.1%
Cash Distributions				
per share and unit	\$	0.669	\$ 0.661	+1.2%

Includes insurance, property management expenses, advisory and trustee services, other operating expenses, and amortization related to non-real estate investments.

## \$154.7 Million of Property Acquistions

During the past fiscal year, IRET acquired:

	(in	thousands)
2 apartment communities with 163 units	\$	10,891
3 office buildings with approximately	_	
163,695 square feet of leasable space	\$	15,500
15 medical properties with approximately	_	
541,026 square feet of leasable space	\$	99,890
4 industrial properties with approximately		
846,953 square feet of leasable space	\$	28,440
Total Fiscal 2008 Acquisitions	\$	<u> 154,721</u>

We sold two small apartment buildings and one small office building in fiscal year 2008 for \$1.4 million, realizing a gain of \$514,000.

At fiscal year end, IRET's real estate portfolio consisted of:

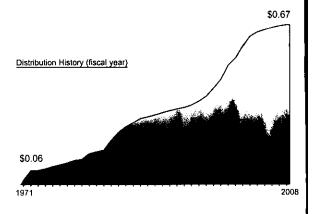
- 72 apartment communities containing 9,500 apartment units.
- 65 office properties with approximately 4.9 million square feet of leasable space.
- 48 medical properties (including senior housing) with approximately 2.3 million square feet of leasable space.
- 17 industrial properties with approximately 2.8 million square feet of leasable space.
- 33 retail properties with approximately 1.5 million square feet of leasable space.
- · 6 parcels of unimproved land for development purposes.
- 4 development projects under construction.

# 38 Years of Increased Cash Distributions to Shareholders and Unitholders

IRET again increased its cash distributions to its shareholders and unitholders during each quarter of fiscal year 2008, paying out 66.9 cents per share, an increase of 1.1% over the 66.1 cents paid last fiscal year 2007. IRET has increased its annual distribution every year since paying its first distribution on July 1, 1971, and, since 1988, every calendar quarter. The July 2008 distribution of 16.85 cents per share and unit was our 149th consecutive quarterly distribution.

## Income Tax Benefits for IRET Shareholders

When comparing IRET common shares with other investments, it is important to note that the cash distributions paid to IRET shareholders and unitholders are partially tax-deferred. For the 2007 calendar year, 46.82% of IRET's shareholder and unitholder distributions were classified as "return of capital" and thus, not included in current taxable income. The percentage of



"IRET has increased its annual distribution every year since paying its first distribution on July 1, 1971, and, since 1988, every calendar quarter. The July 2008 distribution of 16.85 cents per share and unit was our 149th consecutive quarterly distribution."

"... I would like to thank our shareholders and partners for their continued confidence in our company. IRET is fortunate to have a base of long-term, loyal shareholders and partners, some of whom are featured in this 2008 Annual Report."

distributions sheltered from current-year taxation in calendar year 2006 was 56.8% and in calendar year 2005 was 42.47%. Compared to income that is fully taxable, the "after tax return" on IRET's cash distribution is enhanced by this income tax treatment.

## Continued Conservative Financial Management

At the end of fiscal year 2008, IRET held cash and marketable securities totaling \$53.9 million. Of the \$1.1 billion of mortgages payable at year-end, only \$11.7 million are variable rate mortgages and only \$44.3 million will come due during the next year. The weighted average rate of interest on April 30, 2008, was 6.37%.

## Fiscal 2009 Goals

We will continue our efforts to expand our diversified portfolio and to focus on our core markets in the upper Midwest states in which the majority of our properties are located.

## Specific goals are to:

- continue our policy of regular increases in our quarterly cash distributions to our shareholders and unitholders;
- maintain our conservative financial management practices of adequate cash reserves, lines of credit, fixed-rate debt and an overall indebtedness ratio of 60% or less of the current fair market value of our portfolio;
- · add to our real estate portfolio;
- develop the unimproved land parcels that we own with apartments and commercial buildings;
- continue our investment in additional employees, office space and technology to handle our continued growth;

and, of course, do our very best to improve our earnings.

Finally, I would like to thank our shareholders and partners for their continued confidence in our company. IRET is fortunate to have a base of long-term, loyal shareholders and partners, some of whom are featured in this 2008 Annual Report. Rest assured that we will continue to work diligently to add value to your company.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.

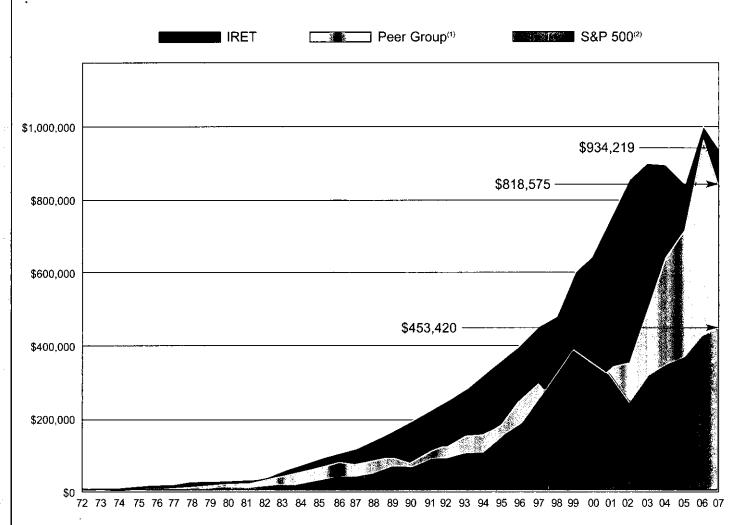
Thou per !-

President and Chief Executive Officer

## Total Shareholder Returns

## 37 Calendar Year Performance Comparison

\$10,000 invested in IRET common shares at the close of trading on December 31, 1971, with distributions reinvested, would be worth \$934,219 as of December 31, 2007. This presentation excludes brokerage costs and income taxes.



<sup>(1)</sup> The peer group consists of the real estate investment trusts included by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts in its NAREIT Equity REIT Index.

Source: Research Data Group, Inc.

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard and Poor's ("S&P") 500 Stock Index

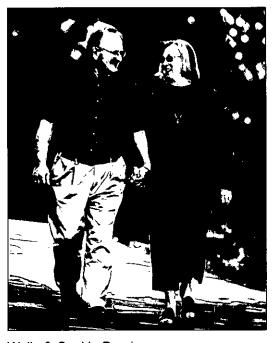
# Company Profile

## Organizational Structure

Founded in 1970, IRET is a Real Estate Investment Trust through which individual investors may benefit from the advantages of group investment in a professionally managed and diversified portfolio of income-producing real estate.

In 1997, IRET reorganized itself as an Umbrella Partnership Real Estate Investment Trust ("UPREIT"). The company conducts its business through an operating partnership (IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership) which has as its sole General Partner a wholly-owned corporate subsidiary of IRET (IRET, Inc., a North Dakota Corporation). IRET assets were transferred to the Umbrella Partnership in exchange for the general partnership interest. Owners of real estate are offered the opportunity of becoming limited partners in the Umbrella Partnership by conveying their real estate to the partnership in exchange for partnership units. These units are exchangeable for, and the financial equivalent of, IRET's publicly-traded common shares.

For owners of appreciated real estate, the UPREIT program has been a popular alternative to a taxable sale. Owners enjoy an IRET return on the full value of their real estate undiminished by capital gains tax until such time as they choose to liquidate their investment. On April 30, 2008, a total of 21,238,342 UPREIT units with a book value of approximately \$161.8 million were outstanding.



Wally & Cookie Berning

Including IRET shares in their investment portfolio has been a prudent decision for Wally and Cookie Berning. The on-going success of IRET is reflected in our shareholder loyalty and IRET is grateful for investors like the Bernings who have shared our goals and recognized the benefits of a long-term view.

# New Property



Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview) - Burnsville, MN

IRET's core strategies to create long-term shareholder value include the acquisition of carefully underwritten, accretive real estate properties that will enhance our results and further diversify our portfolio. During fiscal year 2008, IRET's total assets increased to \$1.6 billion as we added 24 properties to our portfolio, consisting of two multi-family residential properties, three office properties, fifteen medical office and senior housing properties, and four industrial properties, for acquisition and construction costs totaling \$154.7 million.

IRET's fiscal year 2008 acquisitions were concentrated in our commercial medical segment, with three transactions completed during the fourth quarter accounting for approximately \$100 million of the total \$154.7 million in acquisition costs. In separate transactions in February and March 2008, IRET acquired eight senior housing facilities with a total of 329 units/beds for an aggregate purchase price (excluding closing costs) of \$44.7 million. The eight facilities that IRET acquired are located in Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. In a third transaction, in March 2008, IRET closed on the acquisition of a portfolio of six medical office properties located in the greater Minneapolis, Minnesota metropolitan area. IRET paid a total aggregate consideration for the portfolio of \$52.0 million, excluding acquisition costs, and excluding costs totaling approximately \$1.7 million associated with the early prepayment of debt.

IRET has a proven track record of successfully acquiring and enhancing real estate assets, and we expect that strategic and thoughtful acquisitions, in conjunction with a program of development and redevelopment projects, will continue to provide us with additional opportunities to create value for our shareholders.



Edgewood Vista - Fargo, ND

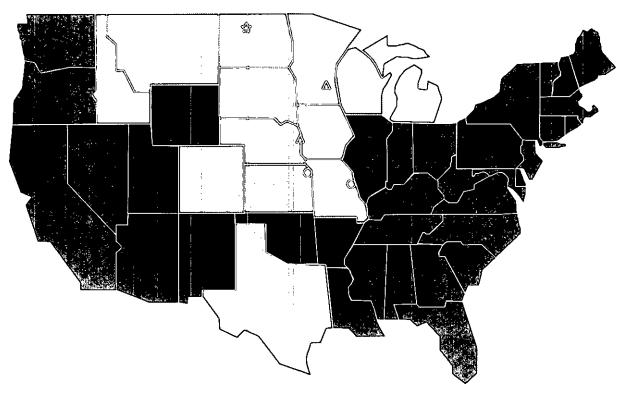


Minneapolis 701 25th Ave Medical (Riverside) - Minneapolis, MN



Southdale Medical Center Expansion - Edina, MN

# Property Located in Thirteen States



- ☆ Corporate headquarters in Minot, North Dakota
- Δ Asset Management and Property Management offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota and Omaha, Nebraska
- O Property Management offices in Kansas City, Kansas and St. Louis, Missouri

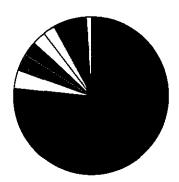
## The Anderson Family

For Mike and Lindsey Anderson's busy, young family, investing in IRET is a convenient way to include real estate in their long-term, diversified investment portfolio without the hassle of direct property ownership. As young investors, Mike and Lindsey have an additional investment advantage in their corner – time. IRET's Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Program can help them reach their long-term financial goals.



## **Property Investments**

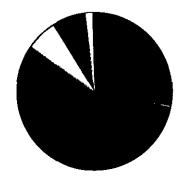
percentage by state, by investment amount, net of accumulated depreciation, us of April 30, 2008



■ Minnesota	55.9%	☐ Wisconsin	2.5%
■ North Dakota	11.6%	■ Missouri	2.4%
■ Nebraska	9.2%	lowa	2.4%
□ Colorado	3.7%	Texas	2.2%
Kansas	3.5%	□ Idaho	1.0%
■ Montana	2.8%	Michigan	0.1%
☐ South Dakota	2.7%	J	

## Real Estate Portfolio Mix

percentage by segment, by investment amount, net of accumulated depreciation, as of April 30, 2008



■ Multi-Family Residential	28.1%
■ Office	34.2%
■ Medical	22.5%
☐ Industrial	6.4%
■ Retail	6.9%
☐ Development in Progress	1.6%
Unimproved Land	0.3%



Curtis & Jill Luchsinger

The Luchsingers have stayed the course with IRET for more than 30 years as shareholders and limited partners. They are now enjoying the fruits of their early financial decisions in their retirement.

For Curtis and Jill, IRET has demonstrated a strong distribution track record with long-term share price appreciation, inflation protection, and attractive tax advantages.

# Internal Property Management

For most of IRET's history, the day-to-day management of our portfolio was outsourced to professional third-party property management companies. The use of external management was primarily dictated by the relatively small size of our portfolio spread out over the vast distances of the upper Midwest states. We initially could not justify the added cost and expense of maintaining a professional management staff in each community. However, as we have grown and successfully pursued our strategy of establishing a meaningful presence in our target markets, we have now reached a level of ownership in many communities which will support a full-time IRET management presence.

As a result, over the past several years IRET has focused on building an internal property management department. While our third-party property management firms have been valued contributors to IRET's growth and success over the past 38 years, and continue to do an outstanding job for us and our shareholders, we are constantly striving to improve performance and economic results. By internalizing the majority of our property management needs over the next few years, we will be able to reduce costs and improve revenue, while strengthening our relationships with our tenants and customers. We will undertake this important initiative prudently and conservatively, so as not to jeopardize our goal of creating shareholder value.

"By internalizing the majority of our property management needs over the next few years, we will be able to reduce costs and improve revenue, while strengthening our relationships with our tenants and customers."



Thomas A. Wentz, Jr. Senior Vice President - Asset Management & Finance

# Investment Portfolio as of April 30, 2008

State	Units	(i	n thousands) Investment	Fiscal 2008 Occupancy
Colorado	597	\$	43,110	94.8%
Iowa	252		10,331	86.1%
Kansas	734		42,668	95.0%
Minnesota	2,632		140,203	90.7%
Montana	770		40,646	95.5%
Nebraska	786		36,718	86.4%
North Dakota	2,486		123,813	95.4%
South Dakota	739		33,719	91.0%
Texas	504		39,489	92.1%
Total Multi-Family Residential Property	9,500	\$	510,697	92.7%

## Commercial Office Property

State	Sq. Ft.	(	(in thousands) Investment	Fiscal 2008 Occupancy
Colorado	152,603	\$	22,391	100.0%
Idaho	132,336		15,919	93.5%
Kansas	90,388		14,730	81.9%
Minnesota	3,262,076		356,982	90.2%
Missouri	248,994		32,414	94.0%
Nebraska	654,692		79,368	94.8%
North Dakota	145,929		16,712	97.6%
South Dakota	75,815		7,088	100.0%
Wisconsin	175,610		11,108	100.0%
Total Commercial Office Property	4,938,443	\$	556,712	92.1%

## Commercial Medical Property

State	Sq. Ft.	(	in thousands) Investment	Fiscal 2008 Occupancy
Minnesota	1,701,085	\$	266,607	94.6%
Missouri	18,502		2,749	100.0%
Montana	33,037		4,335	100.0%
Nebraska	95,398		24,820	100.0%
North Dakota	242,913		31,582	100.0%
South Dakota	71,961		7,472	100.0%
Wisconsin	103,214		22,421	100.0%
Total Commercial Medical Property	2,266,110	\$	359,986	95.8%

## Commercial Industrial Property

State	Sq. Ft.	(	in thousands) Investment	Fiscal 2008 Occupancy
lowa	1,133,239	\$	26,981	88.8%
Minnesota	1,520,805		69,938	99.3%
North Dakota	195,075		7,141	100.0%
Total Commercial Industrial Property	2,849,119	\$	104,060	96.3%

## Commercial Retail Property

State	Sq. Ft.	(i.	n thousands) Investment	Fiscal 2008 Occupancy
Michigan	16,080	\$	2,121	100.0%
Minnesota	695,621		72,644	81.7%
Montana	93,200		5,270	100.0%
Nebraska	26,985		3,699	100.0%
North Dakota	543,401		27,434	93.2%
_Wisconsin	81,464		5,636	100.0%
Total Commercial Retail Property	1,456,751	\$	116,804	87.4%

Total Units - Residential Segment	9,500
Total Square Footage - Commercial Segments	11,510,423
Total Real Estate Owned	

\$1,648,259

# Our Acquisition Strategy

IRET's disciplined acquisition strategy allows us to be patient in these uncertain economic times. Our practice of placing debt on individual assets or groups of assets as we acquire them may be a more conservative financing strategy than that followed by a number of other real estate investment trusts, but it has allowed IRET some flexibility in an uncertain credit market. We remain committed to searching out acquisitions in the upper Midwest states, and we are continuing to identify major core markets where we can establish a presence on the ground, and expand our local relationships, thereby allowing us to see "off market" deals before they hit the street.

As we move forward with this strategy, we will begin to condense our geographic footprint and concentrate on these core markets in the upper Midwest. We will also continue to seek out opportunities in our five asset classes, with emphasis placed on the medical office and multi-family segments of our portfolio. Additionally, we will move forward with development projects in communities where we can serve existing tenants (for example, with medical office projects that meet the expansion needs of established tenants), or find new tenants (for example, in communities that need additional housing alternatives, in the case of multi-family housing projects). Finally, as we move forward into fiscal year 2009, we intend to be cautious in the face of current volatile market conditions, and we will underwrite potential acquisitions based on the same fundamentals that have served us well over the last 38 years.

"We remain committed to searching out acquisitions in the upper Midwest states, and we are continuing to identify major core markets where we can establish a presence on the ground, and expand our local relationships, thereby allowing us to see "off market" deals before they hit the street."



Timothy P. Mihalick Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer

## Increasing Shareholder Diversity - A Key Element of Our Capital Markets Strategy

IRET has long enjoyed the support of loyal shareholders, many of whom are intimately familiar with the company because they live in the communities where IRET actively operates its business. In our early history, IRET was almost exclusively in the multi-family housing business. Due to changing economic conditions in the 1990's, we began a successful strategy of portfolio diversification in order to better serve our investors. Looking back, we believe that decision was a key factor in our ability to successfully navigate through the challenging market environment over the past several years.

Just as asset diversification has proved to be a successful strategy for IRET, we recognize that we must also seek diversity within our shareholder base. Our goal is to attract investors that share our investment philosophy while maintaining a balance between retail and institutional money managers. We believe both types of investors are necessary to ensure success in the capital markets.

In the past five years, we have seen the number of our institutional owners increase from 49 to 108, and their percentage of ownership grow from 13% to 33%. Additionally, nearly 50% of our 6.9 million share offering last October went to retail investors, many of whom were first-time investors in IRET. A good portion of those investors are located outside of the Midwest. The balance of the offering went largely to institutional investors, most of whom were also new owners of IRET.

It is our belief that diversifying our investor base leads to lower volatility in our share price over the long run, and ultimately leads to higher average total returns. If we consistently deliver total returns above market averages, we know our access to capital will increase, our overall cost of funds will decrease and we will remain the leading real estate investment trust in our region.

We plan to continue on the course we have charted. We remain committed to broadening shareholder communications, and working with the analyst community to ensure that our new investors receive timely and accurate information about our performance. "Despite the almost unprecedented strength in the economies of many of our Midwestern markets, we are faced with one of the most challenging climates for capital that we have ever experienced. As a result, it is imperative that we keep the investment community fully informed on the operations and strategies of IRET to ensure that our investors remain committed to our company."

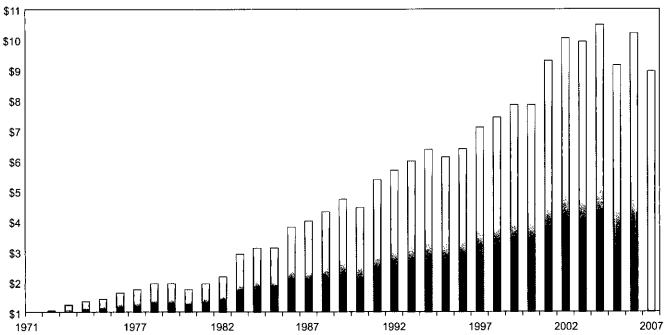


Kelly A. Walters Vice President - Capital Markets & New Business Development

# Creating Shareholder Value

## 37 Calendar Year Share Bid Price History<sup>1</sup>

Since the first distribution paid July 1, 1971, IRET has never delayed, omitted or reduced the quarterly distribution on our common shares. In each of the last 37 calendar years, the annual distribution has increased over the amount paid in the preceding year.



(1) End of calendar year bid price per common share of beneficial interest of IRET.

### Carson Haberman

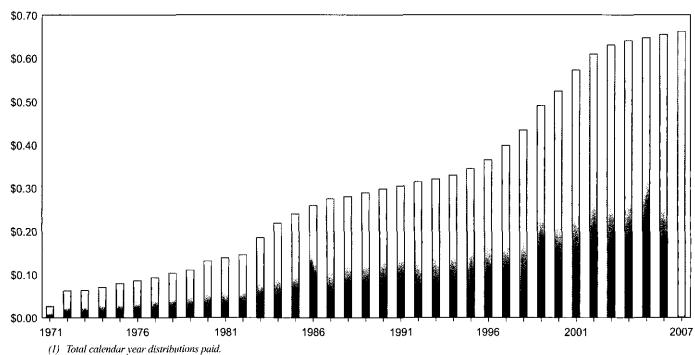
With guidance from his grandfather, long-time shareholder, Dick Lokken (cover), twelve-year-old Carson Haberman was excited to be one of the earliest participants in IRET's Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan (IRET Direct).

IRET Direct has offered Dick Lokken straightforward investment options with low investment minimums, making it easy for him to help his grandchildren get started investing and learn about investment basics.

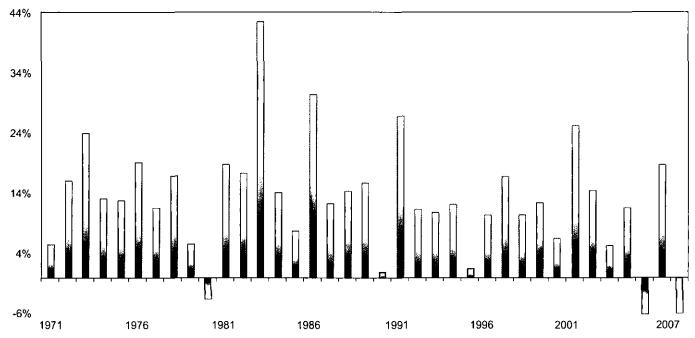


# Creating Shareholder Value

## 37 Calendar Year Distribution History<sup>1</sup>



## 37 Calendar Year Total Return<sup>1</sup>



(1) Distributions plus share price changes. (Calendar year distributions paid plus change in share bid price divided by previous end of year share bid price.)

# Safeguarding Shareholder Value through Prudent Financial Management

A combination of strategies and business practices helped IRET maintain a stable financial position during periods of market volatility in fiscal year 2008. Fundamental to our stability is our portfolio of quality investment properties, diversified by property type and location, and our conservative financing strategy, which emphasizes long-term, fixed-rate debt. Of our total mortgage debt, less than 2% is variable rate debt, and we have carefully managed our debt maturity schedule.

Our balance sheet continues to be strong. We raised \$66.4 million of common equity through an underwritten public offering during fiscal year 2008, and we also continue to raise capital through UPREIT contributions and our distribution reinvestment and share purchase plan. At the end of fiscal year 2008, our cash and marketable securities totaled \$53.9 million, and our lines of credit, with \$32.0 million of capacity, were undrawn. We believe we are well-prepared for the tight credit markets that exist today, and, despite these current challenging market conditions, we will continue to focus on creating long-term value for our shareholders.

"We believe we are well-prepared for the tight credit markets that exist today, and, despite these current challenging market conditions, we will continue to focus on creating long-term value for our shareholders."



Diane K. Bryantt
Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer



Gateway Corporate Center - Woodbury, MN

## Price Range of IRET Common Shares of Beneficial Interest

	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2006	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
May 1 to July 31	10.86	9.40	9.50	8.85	10.24	9.04
August 1 to October 31	11.59	9.35	10.15	9.22	10.16	8.85
November 1 to January 31	10.55	8.84	10.68	9.65	9.79	9.20
February 1 to April 30	10.47	8.95	11.00	9.66	9.67	9.11

## Calendar Year Tax Status of Distributions on Common Shares

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Capital Gain	1.49%	1.22%	16.05%	0.00%	3.88%
Ordinary Income	51.69%	42.01%	41.48%	44.65%	58.45%
Return of Capital	46.82%	56.77%	42.47%	55.35%	37.67%



## Paul Dennis

A cornerstone of asset selection is investing in what you know. Paul works for IRET as a Specialist in the Information Technology Department, and he also owns IRET shares. In Paul's words, "I definitely feel good about where the company is going. Investing in a company that I work for motivates me to be the best I can be at work, and that feels great." Paul has a personal stake in the company's growth and success and is a part of the growing group of young people who are interested in personal financial planning, investing, and saving for retirement.

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008

Commission File Number 000-14851

## **Investors Real Estate Trust**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

### North Dakota

45-0311232

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

## 12 Main Street South Minot, North Dakota 58701

(Address of principal executive offices)

## 701-837-4738

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

## Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Shares of Beneficial Interest (no par value) - NASDAQ Global Select Market Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest (no par value) -NASDAQ Global Select Market

## Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indi Act.	•	ark if	the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities
	Yes		No
	cate by check manage Act.	ark if	the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the
	Yes	☑	No
the !	Securities Excha	nge A	hether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant eports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
₹	Yes		No
here	in, and will no	t be	f disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information y reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

filer, or a smaller r	reporting		arge accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated as of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller
		☐ Large accelerated filer☐ Non-accelerated filer	<ul><li>☑ Accelerated filer</li><li>☐ Smaller reporting Company</li></ul>
Indicate by check	mark w	hether the Registrant is a shell	l company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
□ Yes	Ø	No	
		<del>-</del>	tanding common shares of beneficial interest held by non-

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's outstanding common shares of beneficial interest held by non-affiliates (i.e., by persons other than officers and trustees of the Registrant as reflected in the table in Item 12 of this Form 10-K, incorporated by reference from the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders) was \$592,992,811 based on the last reported sale price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on October 31, 2007.

The number of common shares of beneficial interest outstanding as of June 30, 2008, was 57,869,815.

References in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to the "Company," "IRET," "we," "us," or "our" include consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: Portions of IRET's definitive Proxy Statement for its 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on September 16, 2008 are incorporated by reference into Part III (Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14) hereof.

## INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST

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### **Special Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents incorporated into this document by reference are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Such forward-looking statements include statements about our belief that we have the liquidity and capital resources necessary to meet our known obligations and to make additional real estate acquisitions and capital improvements when appropriate to enhance long term growth; and other statements preceded by, followed by or otherwise including words such as "believe," "expect," "intend," "project," "plan," "anticipate," "potential," "may," "will," "designed," "estimate," "should," "continue" and other similar expressions. These statements indicate that we have used assumptions that are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results or performance to differ materially from those projected.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements include:

- the economic health of the markets in which we own and operate multi-family and commercial properties, in particular the states of Minnesota and North Dakota, or other markets in which we may invest in the future;
- · the economic health of our commercial tenants;
- market rental conditions, including occupancy levels and rental rates, for multi-family residential and commercial properties;
- our ability to identify and secure additional multi-family residential and commercial properties that meet our criteria for investment;
- the level and volatility of prevailing market interest rates and the pricing of our common shares of beneficial interest;
- · financing risks, such as our inability to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms, or at all; and
- compliance with applicable laws, including those concerning the environment and access by persons with disabilities.

Readers should carefully review our financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

In light of these uncertainties, the events anticipated by our forward-looking statements might not occur. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The foregoing review of factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K should not be construed as exhaustive.

### Item 1. Business

#### Overview

Investors Real Estate Trust is a self-advised equity Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") organized under the laws of North Dakota. Since our formation in 1970, our business has consisted of owning and operating income-producing real estate properties. We are structured as an Umbrella Partnership Real Estate Investment Trust or UPREIT and we conduct our day-to-day business operations though our operating partnership, IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership ("IRET Properties" or the "Operating Partnership"). Our investments consist of multi-family residential properties and commercial office, medical, industrial and retail properties. These properties are located primarily in the upper Midwest states of Minnesota and North Dakota. For the twelve months ended April 30, 2008, our real estate investments in these two states accounted for 67.4% of our total gross revenue. Our principal executive offices are located in Minot, North Dakota. We also have offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota and Omaha, Nebraska, and property management offices in Kansas City, Kansas and St. Louis, Missouri.

We seek to diversify our investments among multi-family residential and office, medical, industrial and retail properties. As of April 30, 2008, our real estate portfolio consisted of:

- 72 multi-family residential properties, containing 9,500 apartment units and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$408.7 million;
- 65 office properties containing approximately 4.9 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$498.6 million;
- 48 medical properties (including senior housing) containing approximately 2.3 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$327.5 million;
- 17 industrial properties containing approximately 2.8 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$93.5 million; and
- 33 retail properties containing approximately 1.5 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$100.5 million.

Our residential leases are generally for a one-year term. Our commercial properties are typically leased to tenants under long-term lease arrangements. As of April 30, 2008, no single tenant accounted for more than 10% of our total revenues.

#### Structure

We were organized as a REIT under the laws of North Dakota on July 31, 1970.

Since our formation, we have operated as a REIT under Sections 856-858 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and since February 1, 1997, we have been structured as an UPREIT. Since restructuring as an UPREIT, we have conducted all of our daily business operations through IRET Properties. IRET Properties is organized under the laws of North Dakota pursuant to an Agreement of Limited Partnership dated January 31, 1997. IRET Properties is principally engaged in acquiring, owning, operating and leasing multi-family residential and commercial real estate. The sole general partner of IRET Properties is IRET, Inc., a North Dakota corporation and our wholly-owned subsidiary. All of our assets (except for qualified REIT subsidiaries) and liabilities were contributed to IRET Properties, through IRET, Inc., in exchange for the sole general partnership interest in IRET Properties. As of April 30, 2008, IRET, Inc. owned a 73.1% interest in IRET Properties. The remaining ownership of IRET Properties is held by individual limited partners.

### **Investment Strategy and Policies**

Our business objective is to increase shareholder value by employing a disciplined investment strategy. This strategy is focused on growing assets in desired geographical markets, achieving diversification by property type and location, and adhering to targeted returns in acquiring properties.

We generally use available cash or short-term floating rate debt to acquire real estate. We then replace such cash or short-term floating rate debt with fixed-rate secured debt, typically in an amount equal to 65.0% to 75.0% of a property's appraised value. In appropriate circumstances, we also may acquire one or more properties in exchange for our common shares of beneficial interest ("common shares") or for limited partnership units of IRET Properties ("limited partnership units" or "UPREIT Units"), which are convertible, after the expiration of a minimum holding period of one year, into cash or, at our sole discretion, into our common shares on a one-to-one basis.

Our investment strategy is to invest in multi-family residential properties, and in office, medical, industrial and retail commercial properties that are leased to single or multiple tenants, usually for five years or longer, and are located throughout the upper Midwest. We operate mainly within the states of North Dakota and Minnesota, although we also have real estate investments in South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Texas and Wisconsin.

In order to implement our investment strategy we have certain investment policies. Our significant investment policies are as follows:

Investments in the securities of, or interests in, entities primarily engaged in real estate activities and other securities. While we are permitted to invest in the securities of other entities engaged in the ownership and operation of real estate, as well as other securities, we currently have no plans to make any investments in other securities.

Any policy, as it relates to investments in other securities, may be changed by a majority of the members of our Board of Trustees at any time without notice to or a vote of our shareholders.

Investments in real estate or interests in real estate. We currently own multi-family residential properties and/or commercial properties in 13 states. We may invest in real estate, or interests in real estate, located anywhere in the United States; however, we currently plan to focus our investments in those states in which we already have property, with specific concentration in Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, and Kansas. Similarly, we may invest in any type of real estate or interest in real estate including, but not limited to, office buildings, apartment buildings, shopping centers, industrial and commercial properties, special purpose buildings and undeveloped acreage. Under our Third Restated Trustees' Regulations (Bylaws), however, we may not invest more than 10.0% of our total assets in unimproved real estate, excluding property being developed or property where development will be commenced within one year.

It is not our policy to acquire assets primarily for capital gain through sale in the short term. Rather, it is our policy to acquire assets with an intention to hold such assets for at least a 10-year period. During the holding period, it is our policy to seek current income and capital appreciation through an increase in value of our real estate portfolio, as well as increased revenue as a result of higher rents.

Any policy, as it relates to investments in real estate or interests in real estate may be changed by our Board of Trustees at any time without notice to or a vote of our shareholders.

Investments in real estate mortgages. While not our primary business focus, from time to time we make loans to others that are secured by mortgages, liens or deeds of trust covering real estate. We have no restrictions on the type of property that may be used as collateral for a mortgage loan; provided, however, that except for loans insured or guaranteed by a government or a governmental agency, we may not invest in or make a mortgage loan unless an appraisal is obtained concerning the value of the underlying property. Unless otherwise approved by our Board of Trustees, it is our policy that we will not invest in mortgage loans on any one property if in the aggregate the total indebtedness on the property, including our mortgage, exceeds 85.0% of the property's appraised value. We can invest in junior mortgages without notice to, or the approval of, our shareholders. As of April 30, 2007 and 2008, we had no junior mortgages outstanding. We had one contract for deed outstanding as of April 30, 2007, with a balance of approximately \$399,000, net of reserves, due to us. We had two contracts for deed outstanding as of April 30, 2008, with a combined balance of approximately \$541,000, net of reserves, due to us.

Our policies relating to mortgage loans, including second mortgages, may be changed by our Board of Trustees at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders.

### Policies With Respect to Certain of Our Activities

Our current policies as they pertain to certain of our activities are described as follows:

Cash distributions to shareholders and holders of limited partnership units. One of the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a REIT is that it distribute 90% of its net taxable income, excluding net capital gains, to its shareholders. There is a separate requirement to distribute net capital gains or pay a corporate level tax in lieu thereof. We intend to continue our policy of making cash distributions to our common shareholders and the holders of limited partnership units of approximately 65.0% to 90.0% of our funds from operations and to use the remaining funds for capital improvements or the purchase of additional properties. This policy may be changed at any time by our Board of Trustees without notice to, or approval of, our shareholders. We have increased our cash distributions every year since our inception 38 years ago and every quarter since 1988.

Issuing senior securities. On April 26, 2004, we issued 1,150,000 shares of 8.25% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest (the "Series A preferred shares"). Depending on future interest rate and market conditions, we may issue additional preferred shares or other senior securities which would have dividend and liquidation preference over our common shares.

Borrowing money. We rely on borrowed funds in pursuing our investment objectives and goals. It is generally our policy to seek to borrow up to 65.0% to 75.0% of the appraised value of all new real estate acquired or developed. This policy concerning borrowed funds is vested solely with our Board of Trustees and can be changed by our Board of Trustees at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders. Such policy is subject, however, to the limitation in our Bylaws, which provides that unless approved by a majority of the independent members of our Board of Trustees and disclosed to our shareholders in our next quarterly report along with justification for such excess, we may not borrow in excess of 300.0% of our total Net Assets (as such term is used in our Bylaws, which usage is not in accordance with GAAP, "Net Assets" means our total assets at cost before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves, less total liabilities). Our Bylaws do not impose any limitation on the amount that we may borrow against any one particular property. As of April 30, 2008, our ratio of total real estate mortgages to total real estate assets was 73.1% while our ratio of total indebtedness as compared to our Net Assets (computed in accordance with our Bylaws) was 143.8%.

Offering securities in exchange for property. Our organizational structure allows us to issue shares and to offer limited partnership units of IRET Properties in exchange for real estate. The limited partnership units are convertible into cash, or, at our option, common shares on a one-for-one basis after a minimum one-year holding period. All limited partnership units receive the same cash distributions as those paid on common shares. Limited partners are not entitled to vote on any matters affecting us until they convert their limited partnership units to common shares.

Our Articles of Amendment and Third Restated Declaration of Trust does not contain any restrictions on our ability to offer limited partnership units of IRET Properties in exchange for property. As a result, any decision to do so is vested solely in our Board of Trustees. This policy may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders. For the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, we have issued the following limited partnership units of IRET Properties in exchange for properties:

Limited partnership units issued
Value at issuance

(in thousands)						
		2008		2007		2006
_		2,309		6,705		1,072
	\$	22,931	\$	62,427	\$	10,964

Acquiring or repurchasing shares. As a REIT, it is our intention to invest only in real estate assets. Our Articles of Amendment and Third Restated Declaration of Trust does not prohibit the acquisition or repurchase of our common or preferred shares or other securities so long as such activity does not prohibit us from operating as a REIT under the Code. Any policy regarding the acquisition or repurchase of shares or other securities is vested solely in our Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders.

During fiscal year 2008, we did not repurchase any of our outstanding common shares, preferred shares or limited partnership units, except for the redemption of a nominal amount of fractional common shares held by shareholders, upon request.

To make loans to other persons. Our organizational structure allows us to make loans to other persons, subject to certain conditions and subject to our election to be taxed as a REIT. All loans must be secured by real property or limited partnership units of IRET Properties. Our mortgage loans receivables (including contracts for deed), net of reserves, totaled approximately \$541,000 as of April 30, 2008, and \$399,000 as of April 30, 2007.

To invest in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control. We have not, for the past three years, engaged in, and we are not currently engaging in, investment in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control. Our Articles of Amendment and Third Restated Declaration of Trust does not impose any limitation on our ability to invest in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control. Any decision to do so is vested solely in our Board of Trustees and may be changed at any time, or from time to time, without notice to, or a vote of, our shareholders.

To provide summary reports to our shareholders. We also have a policy of mailing summary quarterly reports to our shareholders in January, April, July, and October of each year. The quarterly reports do not contain financial statements audited by an independent registered public accounting firm. This policy of providing a summary quarterly report to our shareholders is not required by our organizational documents and may be changed by a majority of our Board of Trustees at any time without notice to or a vote of our shareholders.

## Information about Segments

We currently operate in five reportable real estate segments: multi-family residential, office, medical (including senior housing), industrial and retail. For further information on these segments and other related information, see Note 11 of our consolidated financial statements, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### **Our Executive Officers**

Set forth below are the names, ages, titles and biographies of each of our executive officers as of July 1, 2008.

Name	Age	Title
Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.	72	President and Chief Executive Officer
Timothy P. Mihalick	49	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.	42	Senior Vice President
Diane K. Bryantt	44	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Michael A. Bosh	37	Secretary and General Counsel
Kelly A. Walters	47	Vice President

Thomas A. Wentz, Sr. is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, and has been associated with us since our formation on July 31, 1970. Mr. Wentz was a member of our Board of Trustees from 1970 to 1988, Secretary from 1970 to 1987, Vice President from 1987 to July 2000, and has been President and Chief Executive Officer since July 2000. Previously, from 1985 to 1991, Mr. Wentz was a Vice President of our former advisor, Odell-Wentz & Associates, L.L.C., and, until August 1, 1998, was a partner in the law firm of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.

Timothy P. Mihalick joined us as a financial officer in May 1981, after graduating from Minot State University. He has served in various capacities with us over the years and was named Vice President in 1992. Mr. Mihalick has served as the Chief Operating Officer since 1997, as a Senior Vice President since 2002, and as a member of our Board of Trustees since 1999.

Thomas A. Wentz, Jr. is a graduate of Harvard College and the University of North Dakota School of Law, and joined us as General Counsel and Vice President in January 2000. He has served as a Senior Vice President of Asset Management and Finance since 2002 and as a member of our Board of Trustees since 1996. Prior to 2000, Mr. Wentz was a shareholder in the law firm of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C. from 1992 to 1999. Mr. Wentz is a member of the American Bar Association and the North Dakota Bar Association, and he is a Director of SRT Communications, Inc. Mr. Wentz is the son of Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.

Diane K. Bryantt is a graduate of Minot State University, joined us in June 1996, and served as our Controller and Corporate Secretary before being appointed to the positions of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 2002. Prior to joining us, Ms. Bryantt was employed by First American Bank, Minot, North Dakota.

Michael A. Bosh joined us as Associate General Counsel and Secretary in September 2002, and was named General Counsel in September 2003. Prior to 2002, Mr. Bosh was a shareholder in the law firm of Pringle & Herigstad, P.C. Mr. Bosh graduated from Jamestown College in 1992 and from Washington & Lee University School of Law in 1995. Mr. Bosh is a member of the American Bar Association and the North Dakota Bar Association.

Kelly A. Walters joined IRET in October of 2006 as Vice President of Capital Markets and New Business Development. Prior to joining IRET, Mr. Walters spent ten years as Senior Vice President of Magnum Resources, Inc., a privately held real estate investment and operating firm, based in Omaha, NE, and from 1993 through 1996, he was a senior portfolio manager with Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. in Chicago, IL. Prior to 1993, Mr. Walters spent five years as the Investment Manager at Peter Kiewit and Sons, Inc. in Omaha, NE. Mr. Walters earned his undergraduate degree in finance at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, and received his MBA from the University of Nebraska.

## **Employees**

As of April 30, 2008, we had 69 employees.

## **Environmental Matters and Government Regulation**

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances released at a property, and may be held liable to a governmental entity or to third parties for property damage or personal injuries and for investigation and clean-up costs incurred in connection with any contamination. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on a contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs it incurs in connection with the contamination. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the current owner was responsible for, or even knew of, the presence of such substances. It is generally our policy to obtain from independent environmental consultants a "Phase I" environmental audit (which involves visual inspection but not soil or groundwater analysis) on all properties that we seek to acquire. We do not believe that any of our properties are subject to any material environmental contamination. However, no assurances can be given that:

- a prior owner, operator or occupant of the properties we own or the properties we intend to acquire did not
  create a material environmental condition not known to us, which might have been revealed by more in-depth
  study of the properties; and
- future uses or conditions (including, without limitation, changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations) will not result in the imposition of environmental liability upon us.

In addition to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, many other laws and governmental regulations are applicable to our properties, and changes in the laws and regulations, or in their interpretation by agencies and the courts, occur frequently. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), all places of public accommodation are required to meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. In addition, the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (the "FHAA") requires apartment communities first occupied after March 13, 1990, to be accessible to the handicapped. Non-compliance with the ADA or the FHAA could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. We believe that those of our properties to which the ADA and/or FHAA apply are substantially in compliance with present ADA and FHAA requirements.

### Competition

Investing in and operating real estate is a very competitive business. We compete with other owners and developers of multi-family and commercial properties to attract tenants to our properties. Ownership of competing properties is diversified among other REITs, financial institutions, individuals and public and private companies who are actively engaged in this business. Our multi-family properties compete directly with other rental apartments, as well as with condominiums and single-family homes that are available for rent or purchase in the areas in which our properties are located. Our commercial properties compete with other commercial properties for tenants. Additionally, we compete with other real estate investors, including other REITs, pension and investment funds, partnerships and investment companies, to acquire properties. This competition affects our ability to acquire properties we want to add to our portfolio and the price we pay in acquisitions. We do not believe we have a dominant position in any of

the geographic markets in which we operate, but some of our competitors are dominant in selected markets. Many of our competitors have greater financial and management resources than we have. We believe, however, that the geographic diversity of our investments, the experience and abilities of our management, the quality of our assets and the financial strength of many of our commercial tenants affords us some competitive advantages that have in the past and will in the future allow us to operate our business successfully despite the competitive nature of our business.

## Corporate Governance

The Company's Board of Trustees has adopted various policies and initiatives to strengthen the Company's corporate governance and increase the transparency of financial reporting. Each of the committees of the Company's Board of Trustees operates under written charters, and the Company's independent trustees meet regularly in executive sessions at which only the independent trustees are present. The Board of Trustees has also adopted a Code of Conduct applicable to trustees, officers and employees, and a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, and has established processes for shareholder communications with the Board of Trustees.

Additionally, the Company's Audit Committee has established procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, including procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding accounting or auditing matters. The Audit Committee also maintains a policy requiring Audit Committee approval of all audit and non-audit services provided to the Company by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

The Company will disclose any amendment to its Code of Ethics for Senior Financial officers on its website. In the event the Company waives compliance by any of its trustees or officers subject to the Code of Ethics or Code of Conduct, the Company will disclose such waiver in a Form 8-K filed within four business days.

#### Website and Available Information

Our internet address is www.iret.com. We make available, free of charge, through the "SEC filings" tab under the Investor Relations section of our internet website, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to such reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after such forms are filed with or furnished to the SEC. Current copies of our Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers, and Charters for the Audit, Compensation, Executive and Nominating Committees of our Board of Trustees are also available on our website under the heading "Corporate Governance" in the Investor Relations section of our website. Copies of these documents are also available to shareholders upon request addressed to the Secretary at Investors Real Estate Trust, P.O. Box 1988, Minot, North Dakota 58701. Information on our internet website does not constitute part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

## Risks Related to Our Properties and Business

Our performance and share value are subject to risks associated with the real estate industry. Our results of operations and financial condition, the value of our real estate assets, and the value of an investment in us are subject to the risks normally associated with the ownership and operation of real estate properties. These risks include, but are not limited to, the following factors which, among others, may adversely affect the income generated by our properties:

- downturns in national, regional and local economic conditions (particularly increases in unemployment);
- competition from other commercial and multi-family residential properties;
- local real estate market conditions, such as oversupply or reduction in demand for commercial and multifamily residential space;
- · changes in interest rates and availability of attractive financing;

- declines in the economic health and financial condition of our tenants and our ability to collect rents from our tenants;
- vacancies, changes in market rental rates and the need periodically to repair, renovate and re-lease space;
- increased operating costs, including real estate taxes, state and local taxes, insurance expense, utilities, and security costs;
- significant expenditures associated with each investment, such as debt service payments, real estate taxes
  and insurance and maintenance costs, which are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a
  reduction in revenues from a property;
- weather conditions, civil disturbances, natural disasters, or terrorist acts or acts of war which may result in uninsured or underinsured losses; and
- · decreases in the underlying value of our real estate.

Our property acquisition activities subject us to various risks which could adversely affect our operating results. We have acquired in the past and intend to continue to pursue the acquisition of properties and portfolios of properties, including large portfolios that could increase our size and result in alterations to our capital structure. Our acquisition activities and their success are subject to numerous risks, including, but not limited to:

- even if we enter into an acquisition agreement for a property, it is subject to customary closing conditions, including completion of due diligence investigations, and we may be unable to complete that acquisition after making a non-refundable deposit and incurring other acquisition-related costs;
- we may be unable to obtain financing for acquisitions on favorable terms or at all;
- acquired properties may fail to perform as expected;
- · the actual costs of repositioning or redeveloping acquired properties may be greater than our estimates; and
- we may be unable quickly and efficiently to integrate new acquisitions into our existing operations.

These risks could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition and the amount of cash available for payment of distributions.

Acquired properties may subject us to unknown liabilities which could adversely affect our operating results. We may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse against prior owners or other third parties, with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if liability were asserted against us based upon ownership of these properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle or contest it, which could adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows. Unknown liabilities with respect to acquired properties might include liabilities for clean-up of undisclosed environmental contamination; claims by tenants, vendors or other persons against the former owners of the properties; liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business; and claims for indemnification by general partners, directors, officers and others indemnified by the former owners of the properties.

Our geographic concentration in Minnesota and North Dakota may result in losses due to our significant exposure to the effects of economic and real estate conditions in those markets. For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, we received approximately 67.4% of our gross revenue from properties in Minnesota and North Dakota. As a result of this concentration, we are subject to substantially greater risk than if our investments were more geographically dispersed. Specifically, we are more significantly exposed to the effects of economic and real estate conditions in those particular markets, such as building by competitors, local vacancy and rental rates and general levels of employment and economic activity. To the extent that weak economic or real estate conditions affect Minnesota and/or North Dakota more severely than other areas of the country, our financial performance could be negatively impacted.

If we are not able to renew leases or enter into new leases on favorable terms or at all as our existing leases expire, our revenue, operating results and cash flows will be reduced. We may be unable to renew leases with our existing

tenants or enter into new leases with new tenants due to economic and other factors as our existing leases expire or are terminated prior to the expiration of their current terms. As a result, we could lose a significant source of revenue while remaining responsible for the payment of our obligations. In addition, even if we were able to renew existing leases or enter into new leases in a timely manner, the terms of those leases may be less favorable to us than the terms of expiring leases, because the rental rates of the renewal or new leases may be significantly lower than those of the expiring leases, or tenant installation costs, including the cost of required renovations or concessions to tenants, may be significant. If we are unable to enter into lease renewals or new leases on favorable terms or in a timely manner for all or a substantial portion of space that is subject to expiring leases, our revenue, operating results and cash flows will be adversely affected. As a result, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest may be adversely affected. As of April 30, 2008, approximately 879,000 square feet, or 7.6% of our total commercial property square footage, was vacant. Approximately 747 of our 9,500 apartment units, or 7.9%, were vacant. As of April 30, 2008, leases covering approximately 8.3% of our total commercial segments net rentable square footage will expire in fiscal year 2009, 12.7% in fiscal year 2010, 21.0% in fiscal year 2011, 12.8% in fiscal year 2012, and 9.6% in fiscal year 2013.

We face potential adverse effects from commercial tenant bankruptcies or insolvencies. The bankruptcy or insolvency of our commercial tenants may adversely affect the income produced by our properties. If a tenant defaults, we may experience delays and incur substantial costs in enforcing our rights as landlord. If a tenant files for bankruptcy, we cannot evict the tenant solely because of such bankruptcy. A court, however, may authorize the tenant to reject and terminate its lease with us. In such a case, our claim against the tenant for unpaid future rent would be subject to a statutory cap that might be substantially less than the remaining rent actually owed under the lease, and it is unlikely that a bankrupt tenant would pay in full amounts it owes us under a lease. This shortfall could adversely affect our cash flow and results of operations. If a tenant experiences a downturn in its business or other types of financial distress, it may be unable to make timely rental payments. Under some circumstances, we may agree to partially or wholly terminate the lease in advance of the termination date in consideration for a lease termination fee that is less than the agreed rental amount. Additionally, without regard to the manner in which a lease termination occurs, we are likely to incur additional costs in the form of tenant improvements and leasing commissions in our efforts to lease the space to a new tenant, as well as possibly lower rental rates reflective of declines in market rents.

Because real estate investments are generally illiquid, and various factors limit our ability to dispose of assets, we may not be able to sell properties when appropriate. Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and, therefore, we have limited ability to vary our portfolio quickly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, the prohibitions under the federal income tax laws on REITs holding property for sale and related regulations may affect our ability to sell properties. Our ability to dispose of assets may also be limited by constraints on our ability to utilize disposition proceeds to make acquisitions on financially attractive terms, and the requirement that we take additional impairment charges on certain assets. More specifically, we are required to distribute or pay tax on all capital gains generated from the sale of assets, and, in addition, a significant number of our properties were acquired using limited partnership units of IRET Properties, our operating partnership, and are subject to certain agreements which restrict our ability to sell such properties in transactions that would create current taxable income to the former owners. As a result, we are motivated to structure the sale of these assets as tax-free exchanges. To accomplish this we must identify attractive re-investment opportunities. Recently, while capital market conditions have been favorable for dispositions, investment yields on acquisitions have been less attractive due to the abundant capital inflows into the real estate sector. These considerations impact our decisions on whether or not to dispose of certain of our assets.

Inability to manage our rapid growth effectively may adversely affect our operating results. We have experienced significant growth in recent years, increasing our total assets from approximately \$1.2 billion at April 30, 2006, to \$1.6 billion at April 30, 2008, principally through the acquisition of additional real estate properties. Subject to our continued ability to raise equity capital and issue limited partnership units of IRET Properties and identify suitable investment properties, we intend to continue our acquisition of real estate properties. Effective management of this level of growth presents challenges, including:

- the need to expand our management team and staff;
- the need to enhance internal operating systems and controls;
- increased reliance on outside advisors and property managers; and

the ability to consistently achieve targeted returns on individual properties.

We may not be able to maintain similar rates of growth in the future, or manage our growth effectively. Our failure to do so may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations and ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest.

Competition may negatively impact our earnings. We compete with many kinds of institutions, including other REITs, private partnerships, individuals, pension funds and banks, for tenants and investment opportunities. Many of these institutions are active in the markets in which we invest and have greater financial and other resources that may be used to compete against us. With respect to tenants, this competition may affect our ability to lease our properties, the price at which we are able to lease our properties and the cost of required renovations or tenant improvements. With respect to acquisition and development investment opportunities, this competition may cause us to pay higher prices for new properties than we otherwise would have paid, or may prevent us from purchasing a desired property at all.

An inability to make accretive property acquisitions may adversely affect our ability to increase our operating income. From our fiscal year ended April 30, 2006, to our fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, our operating income increased from \$9.9 million to \$12.3 million. The acquisition of additional real estate properties is critical to our ability to increase our operating income. If we are unable to continue to make real estate acquisitions on terms that meet our financial and strategic objectives, whether due to market conditions, a changed competitive environment or unavailability of capital, our ability to increase our operating income may be materially and adversely affected.

High leverage on our overall portfolio may result in losses. As of April 30, 2008, our ratio of total indebtedness to total Net Assets (as that term is used in our Bylaws, which usage is not in accordance with GAAP, "Net Assets" means our total assets at cost before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves, less total liabilities) was approximately 143.8%. As of April 30, 2007 and 2006, our percentage of total indebtedness to total Net Assets was approximately 149.6% and 138.0%, respectively. Under our Bylaws we may increase our total indebtedness up to 300.0% of our Net Assets, or by an additional approximately \$1.2 billion. There is no limitation on the increase that may be permitted if approved by a majority of the independent members of our board of trustees and disclosed to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest in the next quarterly report, along with justification for any excess.

This amount of leverage may expose us to cash flow problems if rental income decreases. Under those circumstances, in order to pay our debt obligations we might be required to sell properties at a loss or be unable to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest. A failure to pay amounts due may result in a default on our obligations and the loss of the property through foreclosure. Additionally, our degree of leverage could adversely affect our ability to obtain additional financing and may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common shares.

Our inability to renew, repay or refinance our debt may result in losses. We incur a significant amount of debt in the ordinary course of our business and in connection with acquisitions of real properties. In addition, because we are unable to retain earnings as a result of the REIT distribution requirements, we will generally be required to refinance debt that matures with additional debt or equity. We are subject to the normal risks associated with debt financing, including the risk that:

- our cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest;
- · we will not be able to renew, refinance or repay our indebtedness when due; and
- the terms of any renewal or refinancing will be less favorable than the terms of our current indebtedness.

These risks increase when the credit markets are tight, as they are now; in general, when the credit markets are constrained, we may encounter resistance from lenders when we seek financing or refinancing for properties or proposed acquisitions, and the terms of such financing or refinancing are likely to be less favorable to us than the terms of our current indebtedness.

We anticipate that only a small portion of the principal of our debt will be repaid prior to maturity. Therefore, we are likely to need to refinance at least a portion of our outstanding debt as it matures. We cannot guarantee that any refinancing of debt with other debt will be possible on terms that are favorable or acceptable to us. If we cannot refinance, extend or pay principal payments due at maturity with the proceeds of other capital transactions, such as

new equity capital, our cash flows may not be sufficient in all years to repay debt as it matures. Additionally, if we are unable to refinance our indebtedness on acceptable terms, or at all, we may be forced to dispose of one or more of our properties on disadvantageous terms, which may result in losses to us. These losses could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Furthermore, if a property is mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness and we are unable to meet mortgage payments, the mortgagee could foreclose upon the property, appoint a receiver and receive an assignment of rents and leases or pursue other remedies, all with a consequent loss of our revenues and asset value. Foreclosures could also create taxable income without accompanying cash proceeds, thereby hindering our ability to meet the REIT distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

The cost of our indebtedness may increase. Portions of our fixed-rate indebtedness incurred for past property acquisitions come due on a periodic basis. Rising interest rates could limit our ability to refinance this existing debt when it matures, and would increase our interest costs, which could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, we have incurred, and we expect to continue to incur, indebtedness that bears interest at a variable rate. As of April 30, 2008, \$11.7 million, or approximately 1.1%, of the principal amount of our total mortgage indebtedness was subject to variable interest rate agreements. If short-term interest rates rise, our debt service payments on adjustable rate debt would increase, which would lower our net income and could decrease our distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest.

We depend on distributions and other payments from our subsidiaries that they may be prohibited from making to us, which could impair our ability to make distributions to holders of our shares of beneficial interest. Substantially all of our assets are held through IRET Properties, our operating partnership, and other of our subsidiaries. As a result, we depend on distributions and other payments from our subsidiaries in order to satisfy our financial obligations and make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest. The ability of our subsidiaries to make such distributions and other payments depends on their earnings, and may be subject to statutory or contractual limitations. As an equity investor in our subsidiaries, our right to receive assets upon their liquidation or reorganization effectively will be subordinated to the claims of their creditors. To the extent that we are recognized as a creditor of such subsidiaries, our claims may still be subordinate to any security interest in or other lien on their assets and to any of their debt or other obligations that are senior to our claims.

Our current or future insurance may not protect us against possible losses. We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage and rental loss insurance with respect to our properties at levels that we believe to be adequate and comparable to coverage customarily obtained by owners of similar properties. However, the coverage limits of our current or future policies may be insufficient to cover the full cost of repair or replacement of all potential losses. Moreover, this level of coverage may not continue to be available in the future or, if available, may be available only at unacceptable cost or with unacceptable terms. Additionally, there may be certain extraordinary losses, such as those resulting from civil unrest, terrorism or environmental contamination, that are not generally, or fully, insured against because they are either uninsurable or not economically insurable. For example, we do not currently carry insurance against losses as a result of environmental contamination. Should an uninsured or underinsured loss occur to a property, we could be required to use our own funds for restoration or lose all or part of our investment in, and anticipated revenues from, the property. In any event, we would continue to be obligated on any mortgage indebtedness on the property. Any loss could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, in most cases we have to renew our insurance policies on an annual basis and negotiate acceptable terms for coverage, exposing us to the volatility of the insurance markets, including the possibility of rate increases. Any material increase in insurance rates or decrease in available coverage in the future could adversely affect our business and financial condition and results of operations, which could cause a decline in the market value of our securities.

We have significant investments in medical properties and adverse trends in healthcare provider operations may negatively affect our lease revenues from these properties. We have acquired a significant number of specialty medical properties (including senior housing) and may acquire more in the future. As of April 30, 2008, our real estate portfolio consisted of 48 medical properties, with a total real estate investment amount, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$327.5 million, or approximately 22.9% of the total real estate investment amount, net of accumulated depreciation, of our entire real estate portfolio. The healthcare industry is currently experiencing changes in the demand for, and methods of delivery of, healthcare services; changes in third-party reimbursement policies; significant unused capacity in certain areas, which has created substantial competition for patients among healthcare providers in those areas; continuing pressure by private and governmental payors to reduce payments to

providers of services; and increased scrutiny of billing, referral and other practices by federal and state authorities. Sources of revenue for our medical property tenants may include the federal Medicare program, state Medicaid programs, private insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations, among others. Efforts by such payors to reduce healthcare costs will likely continue, which may result in reductions or slower growth in reimbursement for certain services provided by some of our tenants. These factors may adversely affect the economic performance of some or all of our medical services tenants and, in turn, our lease revenues. In addition, if we or our tenants terminate the leases for these properties, or our tenants lose their regulatory authority to operate such properties, we may not be able to locate suitable replacement tenants to lease the properties for their specialized uses. Alternatively, we may be required to spend substantial amounts to adapt the properties to other uses. Any loss of revenues and/or additional capital expenditures occurring as a result could hinder our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest.

Adverse changes in applicable laws may affect our potential liabilities relating to our properties and operations. Increases in real estate taxes and income, service and transfer taxes cannot always be passed through to all tenants in the form of higher rents. As a result, any increase may adversely affect our cash available for distribution, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Similarly, changes in laws that increase the potential liability for environmental conditions existing on properties, that increase the restrictions on discharges or other conditions or that affect development, construction and safety requirements may result in significant unanticipated expenditures that could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, future enactment of rent control or rent stabilization laws or other laws regulating multi-family residential properties may reduce rental revenues or increase operating costs.

Complying with laws benefiting disabled persons or other safety regulations and requirements may affect our costs and investment strategies. Federal, state and local laws and regulations designed to improve disabled persons' access to and use of buildings, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, may require modifications to, or restrict renovations of, existing buildings. Additionally, these laws and regulations may require that structural features be added to buildings under construction. Legislation or regulations that may be adopted in the future may impose further burdens or restrictions on us with respect to improved access to, and use of these buildings by, disabled persons. Noncompliance could result in the imposition of fines by government authorities or the award of damages to private litigants. The costs of complying with these laws and regulations may be substantial, and limits or restrictions on construction, or the completion of required renovations, may limit the implementation of our investment strategy or reduce overall returns on our investments. This could have an adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Our properties are also subject to various other federal, state and local regulatory requirements, such as state and local fire and life safety requirements. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we could incur fines or private damage awards. Additionally, in the event that existing requirements change, compliance with future requirements may require significant unanticipated expenditures that may adversely affect our cash flow and results of operations.

We may be responsible for potential liabilities under environmental laws. Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, we, as a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal of, or remediation of, hazardous or toxic substances in, on, around or under that property. These laws may impose liability without regard to whether we knew of, or were responsible for, the presence of the hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of these substances, or the failure to properly remediate any property containing these substances, may adversely affect our ability to sell or rent the affected property or to borrow funds using the property as collateral. In arranging for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances, we may also be liable for the costs of removal of, or remediation of, these substances at that disposal or treatment facility, whether or not we own or operate the facility. In connection with our current or former ownership (direct or indirect), operation, management, development and/or control of real properties, we may be potentially liable for removal or remediation costs with respect to hazardous or toxic substances at those properties, as well as certain other costs, including governmental fines and claims for injuries to persons and property. A finding of liability for an environmental condition as to any one or more properties could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt.

Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos, and require that owners or operators of buildings containing asbestos properly manage and maintain the asbestos; notify and train those who

may come into contact with asbestos; and undertake special precautions if asbestos would be disturbed during renovation or demolition of a building. Indoor air quality issues may also necessitate special investigation and remediation. These air quality issues can result from inadequate ventilation, chemical contaminants from indoor or outdoor sources, or biological contaminants such as molds, pollen, viruses and bacteria. Such asbestos or air quality remediation programs could be costly, necessitate the temporary relocation of some or all of the property's tenants or require rehabilitation of an affected property.

It is generally our policy to obtain a Phase I environmental study on each property that we seek to acquire. A Phase I environmental study generally includes a visual inspection of the property and the surrounding areas, an examination of current and historical uses of the property and the surrounding areas and a review of relevant state and federal documents, but does not involve invasive techniques such as soil and ground water sampling. If the Phase I indicates any possible environmental problems, our policy is to order a Phase II study, which involves testing the soil and ground water for actual hazardous substances. However, Phase I and Phase II environmental studies, or any other environmental studies undertaken with respect to any of our current or future properties, may not reveal the full extent of potential environmental liabilities. We currently do not carry insurance for environmental liabilities.

We may be unable to retain or attract qualified management. We are dependent upon our senior officers for essentially all aspects of our business operations. Our senior officers have experience in the specialized business segments in which we operate, and the loss of them would likely have a material adverse effect on our operations, and could adversely impact our relationships with lenders, industry personnel and potential tenants. We do not have employment contracts with any of our senior officers. As a result, any senior officer may terminate his or her relationship with us at any time, without providing advance notice. If we fail to manage effectively a transition to new personnel, or if we fail to attract and retain qualified and experienced personnel on acceptable terms, our business and prospects could be harmed. The location of our company headquarters in Minot, North Dakota, may make it more difficult and expensive to attract, relocate and retain current and future officers and employees.

Failure to comply with changing regulation of corporate governance and public disclosure could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and stock price, and continuing compliance will result in additional expenses. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as new rules and standards subsequently implemented by the Securities and Exchange Commission and NASDAQ, have required changes in some of our corporate governance and accounting practices, and are creating uncertainty for us and many other public companies, due to varying interpretations of the rules and their evolving application in practice. We expect these laws, rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs, and to subject us to additional risks. In particular, if we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal controls in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as such standards may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, a material misstatement could go undetected, and we may not be able to ensure that we can conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal controls over financial reporting. Failure to maintain an effective internal control environment could have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, and stock price. Additionally, our efforts to comply with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the related regulations have required, and we believe will continue to require, the commitment of significant financial and managerial resources.

## Risks Related to Our Structure and Organization

We may incur tax liabilities as a consequence of failing to qualify as a REIT. Although our management believes that we are organized and have operated and are operating in such a manner to qualify as a "real estate investment trust," as that term is defined under the Internal Revenue Code, we may not in fact have operated, or may not be able to continue to operate, in a manner to qualify or remain so qualified. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Internal Revenue Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. Even a technical or inadvertent mistake could endanger our REIT status. The determination that we qualify as a REIT requires an ongoing analysis of various factual matters and circumstances, some of which may not be within our control. For example, in order to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of our gross income in any year must come from qualifying sources that are itemized in the REIT tax laws, and we are prohibited from owning specified amounts of debt or equity securities of some issuers. Thus, to the extent revenues from non-qualifying sources, such as income from third-party management services, represent more than five percent of our gross income in any taxable year, we will not satisfy the 95% income test and may fail to qualify as a REIT, unless certain relief provisions contained in the Internal Revenue Code apply. Even if relief provisions apply, however, a tax would be imposed with respect to excess net income. We are also required to make

distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, excluding net capital gains. The fact that we hold substantially all of our assets (except for qualified REIT subsidiaries) through IRET Properties, our operating partnership, and its subsidiaries, and our ongoing reliance on factual determinations, such as determinations related to the valuation of our assets, further complicates the application of the REIT requirements for us. Additionally, if IRET Properties, our operating partnership, or one or more of our subsidiaries is determined to be taxable as a corporation, we may fail to qualify as a REIT. Either our failure to qualify as a REIT, for any reason, or the imposition of taxes on excess net income from non-qualifying sources, could have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. Furthermore, new legislation, regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could change the tax laws with respect to our qualification as a REIT or the federal income tax consequences of our qualification.

If we failed to qualify as a REIT, we would be subject to federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) on our taxable income at corporate rates, which would likely have a material adverse effect on us, our ability to make distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest and our ability to pay amounts due on our debt. In addition, we could be subject to increased state and local taxes, and, unless entitled to relief under applicable statutory provisions, we would also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which we lost our qualification. This treatment would reduce funds available for investment or distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest because of the additional tax liability to us for the year or years involved. In addition, we would no longer be able to deduct, and would not be required to make, distributions to holders of our common shares. To the extent that distributions to the holders of our shares of beneficial interest had been made in anticipation of qualifying as a REIT, we might be required to borrow funds or to liquidate certain investments to pay the applicable tax.

Failure of our operating partnership to qualify as a partnership would have a material adverse effect on us. We believe that IRET Properties, our operating partnership, qualifies as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given, however, that the Internal Revenue Service will not challenge its status as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or that a court would not sustain such a challenge. If the Internal Revenue Service were to be successful in treating IRET Properties as an entity that is taxable as a corporation, we would cease to qualify as a REIT because the value of our ownership interest in IRET Properties would exceed 5% of our assets, and because we would be considered to hold more than 10% of the voting securities of another corporation. Also, the imposition of a corporate tax on IRET Properties would reduce significantly the amount of cash available for distribution by it.

Certain provisions of our Articles of Amendment and Third Restated Declaration of Trust may limit a change in control and deter a takeover. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, our Third Restated Declaration of Trust provides that any transaction, other than a transaction entered into through the NASDAQ National Market, (recently renamed the NASDAQ Global Market), or other similar exchange, that would result in our disqualification as a REIT under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, including any transaction that would result in (i) a person owning in excess of the ownership limit of 9.8%, in number or value, of our outstanding shares of beneficial interest, (ii) less than 100 people owning our shares of beneficial interest, (iii) our being "closely held" within the meaning of Section 856(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (iv) 50% or more of the fair market value of our shares of beneficial interest being held by persons other than "United States persons," as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code, will be void ab initio. If the transaction is not void ab initio, then the shares of beneficial interest in excess of the ownership limit, that would cause us to be closely held, that would result in 50% or more of the fair market value of our shares of beneficial interest to be held by persons other than United States persons or that otherwise would result in our disqualification as a REIT, will automatically be exchanged for an equal number of excess shares, and these excess shares will be transferred to an excess share trustee for the exclusive benefit of the charitable beneficiaries named by our board of trustees. These limitations may have the effect of preventing a change in control or takeover of us by a third party, even if the change in control or takeover would be in the best interests of the holders of our shares of beneficial interest.

In order to maintain our REIT status, we may be forced to borrow funds during unfavorable market conditions. In order to maintain our REIT status, we may need to borrow funds on a short-term basis to meet the REIT distribution requirements, even if the then-prevailing market conditions are not favorable for these borrowings. To qualify as a REIT, we generally must distribute to our shareholders at least 90% of our net taxable income each year, excluding net capital gains. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which certain distributions made by us with respect to the calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of our ordinary

income, 95% of our capital gain net income for that year, and any undistributed taxable income from prior periods. We intend to make distributions to our shareholders to comply with the 90% distribution requirement and to avoid the nondeductible excise tax and will rely for this purpose on distributions from our operating partnership. However, we may need short-term debt or long-term debt or proceeds from asset sales or sales of common shares to fund required distributions as a result of differences in timing between the actual receipt of income and the recognition of income for federal income tax purposes, or the effect of non-deductible capital expenditures, the creation of reserves or required debt or amortization payments. The inability of our cash flows to cover our distribution requirements could have an adverse impact on our ability to raise short and long-term debt or sell equity securities in order to fund distributions required to maintain our REIT status.

Our board of trustees may make changes to our major policies without approval of the holders of our shares of beneficial interest. Our operating and financial policies, including policies relating to development and acquisition of real estate, financing, growth, operations, indebtedness, capitalization and distributions, are exclusively determined by our board of trustees. Our board of trustees may amend or revoke those policies, and other policies, without advance notice to, or the approval of, the holders of our shares of beneficial interest. Accordingly, our shareholders do not control these policies, and policy changes could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

#### Risks Related to the Purchase of our Shares of Beneficial Interest

Our future growth depends, in part, on our ability to raise additional equity capital, which will have the effect of diluting the interests of the holders of our common shares. Our future growth depends upon, among other things, our ability to raise equity capital and issue limited partnership units of IRET Properties. The issuance of additional common shares, and of limited partnership units for which we subsequently issue common shares upon the redemption of the limited partnership units, will dilute the interests of the current holders of our common shares. Additionally, sales of substantial amounts of our common shares or preferred shares in the public market, or issuances of our common shares upon redemption of limited partnership units in our operating partnership, or the perception that such sales or issuances might occur, could adversely affect the market price of our common shares.

We may issue additional classes or series of our shares of beneficial interest with rights and preferences that are superior to the rights and preferences of our common shares. Without the approval of the holders of our common shares, our board of trustees may establish additional classes or series of our shares of beneficial interest, and such classes or series may have dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, redemption prices, liquidation preferences or other rights and preferences that are superior to the rights of the holders of our common shares.

Payment of distributions on our shares of beneficial interest is not guaranteed. Our board of trustees must approve our payment of distributions and may elect at any time, or from time to time, and for an indefinite duration, to reduce the distributions payable on our shares of beneficial interest or to not pay distributions on our shares of beneficial interest. Our board of trustees may reduce distributions for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, the following:

- operating and financial results below expectations that cannot support the current distribution payment;
- unanticipated costs or cash requirements; or
- a conclusion that the payment of distributions would cause us to breach the terms of certain agreements or contracts, such as financial ratio covenants in our debt financing documents.

Our distributions are not eligible for the lower tax rate on dividends except in limited situations. The tax rate applicable to qualifying corporate dividends received by certain non-corporate shareholders prior to 2010 has been reduced to a maximum rate of 15%. This special tax rate is generally not applicable to distributions paid by a REIT, unless such distributions represent earnings on which the REIT itself had been taxed. As a result, distributions (other than capital gain distributions) paid by us to certain non-corporate shareholders will generally be subject to the tax rates that are otherwise applicable to ordinary income which, currently, are as high as 35%. This law change may make an investment in our common shares comparatively less attractive relative to an investment in the shares of other entities which pay dividends but are not formed as REITs.

Changes in market conditions could adversely affect the price of our shares of beneficial interest. As is the case with any publicly-traded securities, certain factors outside of our control could influence the value of our common shares,

Series A preferred shares and any other classes or series of preferred shares of beneficial interest to be issued in the future. These conditions include, but are not limited to:

- market perception of REITs in general;
- market perception of REITs relative to other investment opportunities;
- market perception of our financial condition, performance, distributions and growth potential;
- prevailing interest rates;
- general economic and business conditions;
- · government action or regulation, including changes in the tax laws; and
- relatively low trading volumes in securities of REITS.

Higher market interest rates may adversely affect the market price of our common shares, and low trading volume on the NASDAQ Global Select Market may prevent the timely resale of our common shares. One of the factors that investors may consider important in deciding whether to buy or sell shares of a REIT is the distribution with respect to such REIT's shares as a percentage of the price of those shares, relative to market interest rates. If market interest rates rise, prospective purchasers of REIT shares may expect a higher distribution rate in order to maintain their investment. Higher market interest rates would likely increase our borrowing costs and might decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our common shares to decline. In addition, although our common shares of beneficial interest are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, the daily trading volume of our shares may be lower than the trading volume for other companies. The average daily trading volume for the period of May 1, 2007, through April 30, 2008, was 194,469 shares and the average monthly trading volume for the period of May 1, 2007 through April 30, 2008 was 4,100,054 shares. As a result of this trading volume, an owner of our common shares may encounter difficulty in selling our shares in a timely manner and may incur a substantial loss.

# Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

### Item 2. Properties

IRET is organized as a REIT under Section 856-858 of the Code, and is in the business of owning, leasing, developing and acquiring real estate properties. These real estate investments are managed by our own employees and by third-party professional real estate management companies on our behalf.

Certain financial information from fiscal 2007 and 2006 was adjusted to reflect the effects of discontinued operations. See the Property Dispositions section in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the discussion in Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Total Real Estate Rental Revenue

As of April 30, 2008, our real estate portfolio consisted of 72 multi-family residential properties and 163 commercial properties, consisting of office, medical, industrial and retail properties, comprising 28.6%, 34.9%, 22.9%, 6.6%, and 7.0%, respectively, of our total real estate portfolio, based on the dollar amount of our original investment plus capital improvements, net of accumulated depreciation, through April 30, 2008. Gross annual rental revenue and percentages of total annual real estate rental revenue by property type for each of the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended April	Re	Multi- Family sidential	(	Coi	nmercial Office		Coi	nmercial Medical		 nmercial ndustrial		Cor	nmercial		
30,		Gross			Gross			Gross		Gross	]	Ret	ail Gross		Total
(in thousands)		Revenue	%		Revenue	%		Revenue	. %	Revenue	%		Revenue	%	Revenue
2008	\$	72,827	32.9%	\$	84,042	38.0%	\$	38,412	17.4%	\$ 11,691	5.3%	\$	14,198	6.4%	\$ 221,170
2007	\$	66,972	34.0%	\$	73,603	37.2%	\$	34,783	17.6%	\$ 8,091	4.1%	\$	14,089	7.1%	\$ 197,538
2006	\$	61,669	36.3%	\$	57,483	33.8%	\$	31,670	18.6%	\$ 6,372	3.7%	\$	12,977	7.6%	\$ 170,171

# **Economic Occupancy Rates**

Economic occupancy levels on a stabilized property and all-property basis are shown below for each property type in each of the three most recent fiscal years ended April 30. Economic occupancy represents actual rental revenues recognized for the period indicated as a percentage of scheduled rental revenues for the period. Percentage rents, tenant concessions, straightline adjustments and expense reimbursements are not considered in computing either actual revenues or scheduled rent revenues. Scheduled rent revenue is determined by valuing occupied units or square footage at contract rates and vacant units or square footage at market rates. Stabilized properties are those properties owned for the entirety of both periods being compared. While results presented on a stabilized property basis are not determined in accordance with GAAP, management believes that measuring performance on a stabilized property basis is useful to investors and to management because it enables evaluation of how the Company's properties are performing year over year. In the case of multi-family residential properties, lease arrangements with individual tenants vary from month-to-month to one-year leases. Leases on commercial properties generally vary from month-to-month to 20 years.

Segments	Stabili	Stabilized Properties				·s	
	Fiscal Year Ended April 30,			Fiscal Year Ended April 30,			
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	
Multi - Family Residential	93.3%	93.2%	91.7%	92.7%	93.2%	91.6%	
Commercial - Office	91.0%	90.8%	92.6%	92.1%	91.9%	92.6%	
Commercial - Medical	95.5%	96.7%	96.8%	95.3%	96.7%	96.1%	
Commercial - Industrial	96.2%	94.8%	94.8%	87.2%	95.1%	87.2%	
Commercial - Retail	87.1%	89.3%	89.3%	89.2%	89.6%	89.2%	

## **Certain Lending Requirements**

In certain instances, in connection with the acquisition of investment properties, the lender financing such properties may require, as a condition of the loan, that the properties be owned by a "single asset entity." Accordingly, we have organized a number of wholly-owned subsidiary corporations, and IRET Properties has organized several limited partnerships, for the purpose of holding title in an entity that complies with such lending conditions. All financial statements of these subsidiaries are consolidated into our financial statements.

### Management and Leasing of Our Real Estate Assets

We conduct our operations from offices in Minot, North Dakota; Minneapolis, Minnesota and Omaha, Nebraska. We also have property management offices in St. Louis, Missouri; Jamestown, North Dakota and Kansas City, Kansas. The day-to-day management of our commercial properties is carried out by our own employees and by third-party property management companies. The management and leasing of our multi-family residential properties are handled by locally-based, third-party management companies.

In markets where the amount of rentable square footage we own does not justify self-management, when properties acquired have effective pre-existing property management in place, or when for other reasons particular properties are in our judgment not attractive candidates for self-management, we utilize third-party professional management companies for day-to-day management. However, all decisions relating to purchase, sale, insurance coverage, capital improvements, approval of commercial leases, annual operating budgets and major renovations are made exclusively by our employees and implemented by the third-party management companies. As of April 30, 2008, we have under internal management 90 commercial properties. Our remaining 73 commercial properties are managed by third parties. We plan to continue evaluating our portfolio to identify other commercial properties that may be candidates for management by our own employees.

As of April 30, 2008, we had property management contracts and/or leasing agreements with the following companies:

Residential Management	Commercial Management and Leasing
Builder's Management & Investment Co., Inc.	A & L Management Services, LLC
ConAm Management Corporation	AJB, Inc. dba Points West Realty Management
<ul> <li>Investors Management &amp; Marketing, Inc.</li> </ul>	Bayport Properties US, Inc.
<ul> <li>Illies Nohava Heinen Property Management, Inc.</li> </ul>	BTO Development Corporation
Kahler Property Management	CB Richard Ellis, Inc.
Paramark Corp.	Colliers Turley Martin Tucker Company
	Dakota Commercial and Development Co.
	Davis Real Estate Services Group
	Duemelands Commercial LLLP
	Frauenshuh Companies
	Ferguson Property Management Services, L.C.
	Illies Nohava Heinen Property Management, Inc.
	Inland Companies, Inc.
	Mega Corporation, dba CB Richard Ellis/Mega
	Nath Management, Inc.
	Northco Real Estate Services, LLC
	NorthMarq Real Estate Brokerage LLC
	Northstar Partners, LLC
	Pacific Realty Commercial LLC
	Paramount Real Estate Corporation
	Red Brokerage LLC
	Results Unlimited, Inc.
	Sansone Group/DDR LLC
	Thornton Oliver Keller, Commercial, LLC
	United Properties, LLC
	Vector Property Services, LLC
	Welsh Companies, LLC
	Winbury Realty of K.C.
	1

Generally, our management contracts provide for compensation ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% of gross rent collections and, typically, we may terminate these contracts in 60 days or less or upon the property manager's failure to meet certain specified financial performance goals.

With respect to multi-tenant commercial properties, we rely almost exclusively on third-party brokers to locate potential tenants. As compensation, brokers may receive a commission that is generally calculated as a percentage of the net rent to be paid over the term of the lease. We believe that the broker commissions paid by us conform to market and industry standards, and accordingly are commercially reasonable.

# **Summary of Real Estate Investment Portfolio**

As of April 30, (in thousands)	2008	%	2007	%	 2006	<u>%</u>
Real estate investments						
Property owned	\$ 1,648,259		\$ 1,489,287		\$ 1,269,423	
Less accumulated depreciation	(219,379)		(180,544)		(14 <u>8,607)</u>	
	\$ 1,428,880	98.1%	\$ 1,308,743	99.4%	\$ 1,120,816	99.5%
Development in progress	22,856	1.6%	3,498	0.3%	2,122	0.2%
Unimproved land	3,901	0.3%	3,894	0.3%	3,053	0.3%
Mortgage loans receivable	541	0.0%	399	0.0%	 409	0.0%
Total real estate investments	\$ 1,456,178	100.0%	\$ 1,316,534	100.0%	\$ 1,126,400	100.0%

# Summary of Individual Properties Owned as of April 30, 2008

The following table presents information regarding our 235 properties owned as of April 30, 2008. We own the following interests in real estate either through our wholly-owned subsidiaries or by ownership of a controlling interest in an entity owning the real estate. We account for these interests on a consolidated basis. Occupancy rates given are the average economic occupancy rates for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008:

<sup>\*\*=</sup>Single-family house

Property Name and Location	Units	(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL			
17 S Main Apartments - Minot, ND	4	\$ 222	100.0%
408 1st Street SE - Minot, ND	**	49	100.0%
Applewood On The Green - Omaha, NE	234	12,929	78.9%
Arbors Apts - S Sioux City, NE	192	7,419	92.8%
Boulder Court - Eagan, MN	115	7,574	90.2%
Brookfield Village Apartments - Topeka, KS	160	7,900	95.6%
Candlelight Apartments - Fargo, ND	66	1,836	97.4%
Canyon Lake Apartments - Rapid City, SD	109	4,468	86.1%
Castle Rock - Billings, MT	165	6,706	90.9%
Chateau Apartments - Minot, ND	64	3,216	100.0%
Colonial Villa - Burnsville, MN	240	15,798	89.2%
Colton Heights Properties - Minot, ND	18	1,059	99.5%
Cottonwood Community - Bismarck, ND	268	20,366	77.7%
Country Meadows Community - Billings, MT	134	8,921	96.4%
Crestview Apartments - Bismarck, ND	152	5,241	99.3%
Crown Colony Apartments - Topeka, KS	220	11,658	93.1%
Dakota Hill At Valley Ranch - Irving, TX	504	39,489	91.9%
East Park Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	84	2,944	92.7%
Forest Park Estates - Grand Forks, ND	270	9,695	91.6%
Greenfield Apartments - Omaha, NE	96	4,817	93.2%
Heritage Manor - Rochester, MN	182	8,464	98.3%
Indian Hills Apartments - Sioux City, IA	120	5,061	74.1%
Jenner Properties - Grand Forks, ND	90	2,368	98.5%
Kirkwood Manor - Bismarck, ND	108	4,310	98.1%
Lancaster Place - St. Cloud, MN	84	3,817	90.7%
Legacy Community - Grand Forks, ND	358	27,467	94.0%
Magic City Apartments - Minot, ND	200	5,676	99.1%
Meadows Community - Jamestown, ND	81	6,063	100.0%
Miramont Apartments - Fort Collins, CO	210	15,387	98.8%
Monticello Apartments - Monticello, MN	60	4,489	94.3%
Neighborhood Apartments - Colorado Springs, CO	192	13,416	94.4%
North Pointe - Bismarck, ND	49	2,507	100.0%
Oakmont Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	80	5,386	94.1%
Oakwood - Sioux Falls, SD	160	6,538	90.8%
Olympic Village - Billings, MT	274	12,957	96.7%
Olympik Village Apartments - Rochester, MN	140	7,627	97.0%
Oxbow - Sioux Falls, SD	120	5,579	94.1%
Park Meadows Community - Waite Park, MN	360	14,134	84.2%
Pebble Springs - Bismarck, ND	16	826	100.0%
Pinecone Apartments - Fort Collins, CO	195	14,307	90.8%

<sup>\* =</sup> Real estate not owned in fee; all or a portion is leased under a ground or air rights lease.

Duan auto Nama and Lagation	Units	(initial cost plus	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
Property Name and Location	Ullits	improvements)	Occupancy
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL - continued			
Pinehurst Apartments - Billings, MT	21	\$ 822	100.0%
Pointe West - Rapid City, SD	90	4,811	94.7%
Prairie Winds Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	48	2,270	81.2%
Prairiewood Meadows - Fargo, ND	85	3,568	88.8%
Quarry Ridge Apartments - Rochester, MN	154	14,752	91.9%
Ridge Oaks - Sioux City, IA	132	5,270	95.7%
Rimrock Apartments - Billings, MT	78	4,200	97.1%
Rocky Meadows - Billings, MT	98	7,040	98.5%
Rum River Apartments - Isanti, MN	72	5,668	93.4%
SCSH Campus Heights Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	49	747	75.9%
SCSH Campus Plaza Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	24	368	91.0%
SCSH Campus Knoll I Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	71	1,796	93.3%
SCSH University Park Place Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	35	539	87.4%
SCSH Cornerstone Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	24	367	72.9%
SCSH Campus Center Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	90	2,655	98.9%
SCSH Campus Side Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	48	726	91.7%
SCSH Campus View Apartments - St. Cloud, MN	48	727	97.8%
Sherwood Apartments - Topeka, KS	300	17,430	
Southbrook & Mariposa - Topeka, KS	54	5,680	
South Pointe - Minot, ND	195	11,714	
Southview Apartments - Minot, ND	24		
Southwind Apartments - Grand Forks, ND	164	7,017	83.3%
Sunset Trail - Rochester, MN	146	14,937	
Sweetwater Properties - Grafton, ND	42	901	75.6%
Sycamore Village Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	48	1,723	87.6%
Terrace On The Green - Moorhead, MN	116	3,152	
Thomasbrook Apartments - Lincoln, NE	264		
Valley Park Manor - Grand Forks, ND	168	6,038	
Village Green - Rochester, MN	36	2,770	97.2%
West Stonehill - Waite Park, MN	313	14,352	87.4%
Westwood Park - Bismarck, ND	64	2,772	98.4%
Winchester - Rochester, MN	115	•	
Woodridge Apartments - Rochester, MN	110		
TOTAL MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	9,500	\$ 510,697	92.7%

Property Name and Location	Approximate Net Rentable Square Footage	(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
OFFICE BUILDINGS			
1st Avenue Building - Minot, ND	15,446	\$ 694	82.5%
401 South Main - Minot, ND	8,443	643	0.0%
610 Business Center IV - Brooklyn Park, MN	78,560	8,583	0.0%
2030 Cliff Road - Eagan, MN	13,374	983	100.0%
7800 W Brown Deer Road - Milwaukee, WI	175,610	11,108	100.0%
American Corporate Center - Mendota Heights, MN	138,959	20,498	86.1%
Ameritrade - Omaha, NE	73,742	8,349	100.0%
Benton Business Park - Sauk Rapids, MN	30,464	1,527	94.9%
Bloomington Business Plaza - Bloomington, MN	121,064	8,041	52.2%

	Approximate	(in thousands) Investment	Fired 2009
	• •	(initial cost plus	Economic
Property Name and Location		improvements)	Occupancy
OPPIOE BUILDINGS			
OFFICE BUILDINGS - continued	176 700	A 16.531	70.70/
Brenwood - Minnetonka, MN	176,789	-	78.7%
Brook Valley I - La Vista, NE	30,000	2,045	68.3%
Burnsville Bluffs II - Burnsville, MN	45,158	3,247	73.8%
Cold Spring Center - St. Cloud, MN	77,634	9,066	90.6%
Corporate Center West - Omaha, NE	141,724	21,405	100.0%
Crosstown Centre - Eden Prairie, MN	185,000	17,933	100.0%
Dewey Hill Business Center - Edina, MN	73,338	5,341	29.4%
Farnam Executive Center - Omaha, NE	94,832	13,592	100.0%
Flagship - Eden Praire, MN	138,825	24,015	97.1%
Gateway Corporate Center, Woodbury, MN	59,827	9,489	100.0%
Golden Hills Office Center - Golden Valley, MN	190,758	23,858	95.9%
Great Plains - Fargo, ND	122,040	15,375	100.0%
Highlands Ranch - Highlands Ranch, CO	81,173	11,762	100.0%
Highlands Ranch I- Highlands Ranch, CO	71,430	10,629	100.0%
Interlachen Corporate Center - Edina, MN	105,084	16,726	94.9%
Intertech Building - Fenton, MO	64,607	6,099	90.9%
Mendota Office Center I - Mendota Heights, MN	59,852	7,219	81.2%
Mendota Office Center II - Mendota Heights, MN	88,398	12,136	67.2%
Mendota Office Center III - Mendota Heights, MN	60,776	6,806	93.6%
Mendota Office Center IV - Mendota Heights, MN	72,231	8,705	100.0%
Minnesota National Bank - Duluth, MN	17,108	1,745	100.0%
Miracle Hills One - Omaha, NE	83,448	12,470	86.1%
Nicollett VII - Burnsville, MN	118,125	7,444	79.1%
Northgate I - Maple Grove, MN	79,297	7,789	100.0%
Northgate II - Maple Grove, MN	26,000	2,445	100.0%
Northpark Corporate Center - Arden Hills, MN	146,087	17,485	84.8%
Pacific Hills - Omaha, NE	143,075	16,508	94.5%
Pilisbury Business Center - Bloomington, MN	42,220	1,904	45.8%
Plaza VII - Boise, ID	28,994	3,688	82.8%
Plymouth 5095 Nathan Lane - Plymouth, MN	20,528	1,897	100.0%
Plymouth I - Plymouth, MN	26,186	1,680	89.3%
Plymouth II - Plymouth, MN Plymouth III - Plymouth, MN	26,186	1,643 2,012	100.0%
	26,186		100.0%
Plymouth IV & V - Plymouth, MN	126,930	14,889	95.1%
Prairie Oak Business Center - Eden Prairie, MN	36,421 75,815	5,935 7,088	100.0%
Rapid City, SD - 900 Concourse Drive - Rapid City, SD	•		100.0% 100.0%
Riverport - Maryland Heights, MO Southeast Tech Center - Eagan, MN	122,567 58,300	20,873 6,358	100.0%
Spring Valley IV - Omaha, NE	15,700	1,138	100.0%
Spring Valley V - Omaha, NE	24,171	1,136	49.1%
Spring Valley X - Omaha, NE	24,000	1,232	83.6%
Spring Valley XI - Omaha, NE	24,000	1,265	100.0%
Superior Office Building - Duluth, MN	20,000	2,539	100.0%
TCA Building - Eagan, MN	103,640	9,903	75.7%
Three Paramount Plaza - Bloomington, MN	75,526	8,202	86.1%
Thresher Square - Minneapolis, MN Timberlands - Leawood, KS	117,144 90,388	12,105 14,730	71.9%
UHC Office - International Falls, MN	30,000	2,505	73.8% 100.0%
US Bank Financial Center - Bloomington, MN	153,947	16,752	96.2%
Viromed - Eden Prairie, MN	48,700	4,863	100.0%
v nomed - Eden Flame, win	40,700	4,003	100.0%

Property Name and Location		(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
OFFICE BUILDINGS - continued			
Wells Fargo Center - St Cloud, MN	86,428	\$ 10,021	92.6%
West River Business Park - Waite Park, MN	24,075	1,476	82.0%
Westgate - Boise, ID	103,342	12,231	100.0%
Whitewater Plaza - Minnetonka, MN	62,383	5,645	46.7%
Wirth Corporate Center - Golden Valley, MN	74,568	9,001	96.8%
Woodlands Plaza IV - Maryland Heights, MO	61,820	5,442	83.9%
TOTAL OFFICE BUILDINGS	4,938,443	\$ 556,712	92.1%
Property Name and Location		(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
MEDICAL			
2800 Medical Building - Minneapolis, MN	54,490	\$ 8,203	82.9%
6517 Drew Avenue South - Edina, MN	12,140	1,515	100.0%
Abbott Northwest - Sartell, MN*	59,760	12,653	95.7%
Airport Medical - Bloomington, MN*	24,218	4,678	100.0%
Barry Pointe Office Park - Kansas City, MO	18,502	2,749	100.0%
Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview) - Burnsville, MN	53,466	8,609	100.0%
Burnsville 305 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview South) - Burnsville, MN	36,199	5,825	100.0%
Denfeld Clinic - Duluth, MN	20,512	3,099	100.0%
Eagan 1440 Duckwood Medical - Eagan, MN	17,640	2,096	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Belgrade, MT	5,192	814 1,898	100.0% 100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Billings, MT	11,800 74,112	9,740	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Bismarck, ND Edgewood Vista - Brainerd, MN	82,535	9,620	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Columbus, NE	5,194	867	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - East Grand Forks, MN	18,488	1,673	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - East Grand Forks, MIV  Edgewood Vista - Fargo, ND	168,801	21,842	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Fremont, NE	6,042	588	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Grand Island, NE	5,185	807	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Hastings, NE	6,042	606	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Hermantown I, MN	119,349	11,749	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Hermantown II, MN	160,485	11,269	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Kalispell, MT	5,895	624	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Missoula, MT	10,150	999	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Norfolk, NE	5,135	764	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Omaha, NE	6,042	676	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Sioux Falls, SD	11,800	1,316	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Spearfish, SD	<b>60,16</b> 1	6,156	100.0%
Edgewood Vista - Virginia, MN	147,183	12,221	100.0%
Edina 6363 France Medical - Edina, MN*	70,934	12,675	97.3%
Edina 6405 France Medical - Edina, MN*	55,478	12,201	100.0%
Fox River Cottages - Grand Chute, WI	26,336	3,808	100.0%
Fresenius - Duluth, MN	9,052	1,572	100.0%
Garden View - St. Paul, MN* Gatavay Clinia, Sandstona MN*	43,404 12,444	7,588	100.0% 100.0%
Gateway Clinic - Sandstone, MN*  Health East St John & Woodwinds - Maplewood & Woodbury, MN	114,316	1,765 21,601	100.0%

Property Name and Location	Approximate Net Rentable Square Footage	(initi	al cost plus	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
MEDICAL - continued				
High Pointe Health Campus - Lake Elmo, MN	60,294	\$	12,127	94.1%
Mariner Clinic - Superior, WI*	28,928		3,788	100.0%
Minneapolis 701 25th Ave Medical (Riverside) - Minneapolis, MN*	57,212		7,873	100.0%
Nebraska Orthopaedic Hospital - Omaha, NE*	61,758		20,512	100.0%
Park Dental - Brooklyn Center, MN	9,998		2,952	100.0%
Pavilion I - Duluth, MN*	45,081		10,174	100.0%
Pavilion II - Duluth, MN	73,000		19,325	100.0%
Ritchie Medical Plaza - St Paul, MN	50,409		9,575	64.5%
St Michael Clinic - St Michael, MN	10,796		2,851	100.0%
Southdale FM - Edina, MN	67,409		13,999	96.8%
Southdale SMB - Edina, MN*	195,983		34,459	82.0%
Stevens Point - Stevens Point, WI	47,950		14,825	100.0%
Wells Clinic - Hibbing, MN	18,810		2,660	100.0%
TOTAL MEDICAL	2,266,110	. \$	359,986	95.8%
		٠,		
	Approximate		<i>thousands)</i> Investment	Fiscal 2008
	Net Rentable			Economic
Property Name and Location	Square Footage	imp	rovements)	Occupancy
INDUCTOLAT				
INDUSTRIAL A DI Dudidia - Dududa AAN	25,000	ď	1 722	100.007
API Building - Duluth, MN	35,000 100,850	\$	1,723	100.0%
Bloomington 2000 W 94th Street - Bloomington, MN	41,880		6,229	100.0%
Bodycote Industrial Building - Eden Prairie, MN Cedar Lake Business Center - St. Louis Park, MN	50,400		2,152 3,705	100.0% 100.0%
Dixon Avenue Industrial Park - Des Moines, IA	604,886		13,171	82.4%
Eagan 2785 & 2795 Hwy 55 - Eagan, MN	198,600		5,922	100.0%
Lexington Commerce Center - Eagan, MN	90,260		6,472	100.0%
Lighthouse - Duluth, MN	59,292		1,885	81.6%
Metal Improvement Company - New Brighton, MN	49,620		2,507	100.0%
Roseville 2929 Long Lake Road - Roseville, MN	172,057		10,541	100.0%
Stone Container - Fargo, ND	195,075		7,141	100.0%
Stone Container - Roseville, MN	229,072		8,250	100.0%
Urbandale 3900 106th Street - Urbandale, IA	528,353		13,810	100.0%
Waconia Industrial Building - Waconia, MN	29,440		2,004	100.0%
Wilson's Leather - Brooklyn Park, MN	353,049		13,805	100.0%
Winsted Industrial Building - Winsted, MN	41,685		1,007	100.0%
Woodbury 1865 Woodland - Woodbury, MN	69,600		3,736	100.0%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL	2,849,119	\$	104,060	96.3%
		-		
RETAIL				
17 South Main - Minot, ND	2,454	\$	287	100.0%
Anoka Strip Center - Anoka, MN	10,625		733	56.8%
Burnsville 1 Strip Center - Burnsville, MN	8,526		1,029	100.0%
Burnsville 2 Strip Center - Burnsville, MN	8,400		804	86.5%
Champlin South Pond - Champlin, MN	26,259		3,635	85.1%
Chan West Village - Chanhassen, MN	137,572		21,375	98.1%
Dakota West Plaza - Minot, ND	16,921		605	78.3%
Duluth Denfeld Retail - Duluth, MN	37,547		4,986	96.7%
Duluth NAPA - Duluth, MN	15,582		1,933	100.0%
Eagan Community - Eagan, MN	23,187		2,710	89.7%

Property Name and Location		(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)	Fiscal 2008 Economic Occupancy
RETAIL - continued			
East Grand Station - East Grand Forks, MN	16,103	\$ 1,392	100.0%
Fargo Express Community - Fargo, ND	34,226	1,809	100.0%
Forest Lake Auto - Forest Lake, MN	6,836	501	100.0%
Forest Lake Westlake Center - Forest Lake, MN	100,570	8,187	100.0%
Grand Forks Carmike - Grand Forks, ND	28,528	2,546	100.0%
Grand Forks Medpark Mall - Grand Forks, ND	59,117	5,697	100.0%
Jamestown Buffalo Mall - Jamestown, ND	213,271	5,748	84.1%
Jamestown Business Center - Jamestown, ND	100,129	2,360	91.8%
Kalispell Retail Center - Kalispell, MT	52,000	3,470	100.0%
Kentwood Thomasville Furniture - Kentwood, MI	16,080	2,121	100.0%
Ladysmith Pamida - Ladysmith, WI	41,000	1,500	100.0%
Lakeville Strip Center - Lakeville, MN	9,488	1,971	100.0%
Livingston Pamida - Livingston, MT	41,200	1,800	100.0%
Minot Arrowhead SC - Minot, ND	77,912	7,787	96.9%
Minot Plaza - Minot, ND	10,843	595	100.0%
Monticello C Store - Monticello, MN	3,575	893	100.0%
Omaha Barnes & Noble - Omaha, NE	26,985	3,699	100.0%
Pine City C Store - Pine City, MN	4,800	442	100.0%
Pine City Evergreen Square - Pine City, MN	63,225	3,225	60.9%
Rochester Maplewood Square - Rochester, MN	118,398	11,987	57.7%
St. Cloud Westgate SC - St. Cloud, MN	104,928	6,841	58.7%
Weston Retail - Weston, WI	25,644	1,681	100.0%
Weston Walgreens - Weston, WI	14,820	2,455	100.0%
TOTAL RETAIL	1,456,751	\$ 116,804	87.4%
SUBTOTAL	11,510,423	\$ 1,648,259	

	(in thousands) Investment (initial cost plus improvements)		
UNIMBROVED LAND			
UNIMPROVED LAND	¢.	422	
Eagan Unimproved Land - Eagan, MN	\$	422	
Kalispell Unimproved Land - Kalispell, MT		1,424	
Monticello Unimproved Land - Monticello, MN		96	
Quarry Ridge Unimproved Land - Rochester, MN		942	
River Falls Unimproved Land - River Falls, WI		205	
Weston Unimproved Land - Weston, WI		812	
TOTAL UNIMPROVED LAND	\$	3,901	
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS			
401 South Main - Minot, ND	\$	46	
2828 Chicago Avenue - Minneapolis, MN		8,162	
Minot Corporate Plaza - Minot, ND		9,189	
Southdale 6545 Expansion - Edina, MN		5,459	
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS	\$	22,856	
TOTAL UNITS – RESIDENTIAL SEGMENT 9,500			
TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE – COMMERCIAL SEGMENTS 11,510,423			
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$1.	,675,016	

# Mortgages Payable

As of April 30, 2008, individual first mortgage loans on the above properties totaled \$1.0 billion. Of the \$1.1 billion of mortgage indebtedness on April 30, 2008, \$11.7 million is represented by variable rate mortgages on which the future interest rate will vary based on changes in the interest rate index for each respective loan. The balance of fixed rate mortgages totaled \$1.1 billion. Principal payments due on our mortgage indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	Mortgage Principal (in thousands)
2009	\$ 44,318
2010	153,680
2011	103,094
2012	106,356
2013	51,689
Thereafter	604,721
Total	\$ 1,063,858

# **Future Minimum Lease Receipts**

The future minimum lease receipts to be received under leases for commercial properties in place as of April 30, 2008, assuming that no options to renew or buy out the leases are exercised, are as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	ase Payments  or thousands)
2009	\$ 108,758
2010	100,852
2011	85,976
2012	71,839
2013	59,844
Thereafter	303,769
Total	\$ 731,038

### **Capital Expenditures**

Each year we review the physical condition of each property we own. In order for our properties to remain competitive, attract new tenants, and retain existing tenants, we plan for a reasonable amount of capital improvements. For the year ended April 30, 2008, we spent approximately \$25.8 million on capital improvements.

# **Contracts or Options to Purchase**

We have granted options to purchase certain of our properties to tenants in these properties, under lease agreements with the tenant. In general, these options grant the tenant the right to purchase the property at the greater of such property's appraised value or an annual compounded increase of a specified percentage of the initial cost to us. As of April 30, 2008, our properties subject to purchase options, the cost, plus improvements, of each such property and its gross rental revenue are as follows:

				(in thous	ands)			
		_		Gro	ss Rei	tal Revenu	e	
Property	Inve	stment Cost		2008		2007	2000	
Abbott Northwest-Sartell, MN	\$	12,653	\$	1,292	\$	1,252	\$	1,233
Edgewood Vista-Belgrade, MT		2,135		31		0		0
Edgewood Vista-Billings, MT		4,289		66		0	•	0
Edgewood Vista-Bismarck, ND		10,903		985		980		653
Edgewood Vista-Brainerd, MN		10,667		971		968		645
Edgewood Vista-Columbus, NE		1,481		21		0		0
Edgewood Vista East Grand Forks, MN		5,027		. 78		. 0		0
Edgewood Vista-Fargo, ND		26,322		310		0		0
Edgewood Vista-Fremont, NE		588	•	69		68		62
Edgewood Vista-Grand Island, NE		1,431		20		0		0
Edgewood Vista-Hastings, NE		606		69		68		63
Edgewood Vista-Hermantown I, MN		11,749		1,557		1,472		1,472
Edgewood Vista-Hermantown II, MN		22,209		1,127		1,124		749
Edgewood Vista-Kalispell, MT		624		72		72		62
Edgewood Vista-Missoula, MT		999		132		132		120
Edgewood Vista-Norfolk, NE		1,332		19		0		0
Edgewood Vista-Omaha, NE		676		77		76		70
Edgewood Vista-Sioux Falls, SD		3,380		52		0		0
Edgewood Vista-Spearfish, SD		6,792		612		608		406
Edgewood Vista-Virginia, MN		17,207		1,381		1,320		1,320
Fox River Cottage - Grand Chute, WI		3,956		387		260		0
Great Plains Software - Fargo, ND		15,375		1,876		1,876		1,876
Healtheast - Woodbury & Maplewood, MN		21,601		2,032		2,032		2,032
Minnesota National Bank - Duluth, MN		2,104		205		135		100
St. Michael Clinic - St. Michael, MN		2,851		229		35		0
Stevens Point - Stevens Point, WI		15,020		1,279		630		102
Total	\$	201,977	\$	14,949	\$	13,108	\$	10,965

# Properties by State

The following table presents, as of April 30, 2008, the total real estate investment amount, net of accumulated depreciation, by state of each of the five major segments of properties owned by us - multi-family residential, office, medical, industrial and retail:

			(in thous	ands)			
	Multi-Family	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial		
State	Residentia	Office	Medical	<u>Industrial</u>	Retail	Total	% of Total
Minnesota	\$ 116,778	\$ 314,948	\$ 238,972	\$ 63,142	\$ 64,669	\$ 798,509	55.9%
North Dakota	95,059	12,769	30,912	5,371	21,665	165,776	11.6%
Nebraska	31,561	74,968	22,498	0	2,731	131,758	9.2%
Colorado	31,280	21,101	0	0	0	52,381	3.7%
Kansas	35,418	14,161	0	0	0	49,579	3.5%
Montana	32,055	0	3,985	0	4,698	40,738	2.8%
South Dakota	25,381	5,766	7,086	0	0	38,233	2.7%
Wisconsin	C	9,541	21,375	0	5,130	-36,046	2.5%
Texas	32,086	0	0	0	0	32,086	2.2%
All Other States*	9,115	45,363	2,692	25,027	1,577	83,774	5.9%
Total	\$ 408,733	\$ 498,617	\$ 327,520	\$ 93,540	\$ 100,470	\$ 1,428,880	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Idaho, lowa, Michigan and Missouri

# Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of our operations, we become involved in litigation. At this time, we know of no material pending or threatened legal proceedings, or other proceedings contemplated by governmental authorities, that would have a material impact upon us.

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

No matters were submitted to our shareholders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

### **PART II**

# Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

#### **Quarterly Share and Distribution Data**

Our common shares of beneficial interest trade on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol IRET (formerly IRETS; we changed our symbol to IRET on July 1, 2008). On June 30, 2008, the last reported sales price per share of our common shares on the NASDAQ was \$9.54. The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing sales prices per share of our common shares as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and the distributions per common share and limited partnership unit declared with respect to each period.

Quarter Ended		High	Low	Distributions Declared (per share and unit)			
Fiscal Year 2008					-		
April 30, 2008	\$	10.47	\$	8.95	\$	0.1680	
January 31, 2008		10.55		8.84		0.1675	
October 31, 2007		11.59		9.35		0.1670	
July 31, 2007		10.86		9.40		0.1665	
Ouarter Ended	•	High		Low	Distributions	Declared	
Fiscal Year 2007					yr	<u> </u>	
April 30, 2007	\$	11.00	\$	9.66	\$	0.1660	
January 31, 2007		10.68		9.65		0.1655	
October 31, 2006		10.15		9.22		0.1650	
July 31, 2006		9.50		8.85		0.1645	

It is IRET's policy to pay quarterly distributions to our common shareholders and unitholders, at the discretion of our Board of Trustees, based on our funds from operations, financial condition and capital requirements, annual distribution requirements under the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and such other factors as our Board of Trustees deems relevant. Since July 1, 1971, IRET has paid quarterly cash distributions in the months of January, April, July and October.

#### Shareholders

As of June 30, 2008, the Company had 4,054 common shareholders of record, and 57,869,815 common shares of beneficial interest (plus 21,293,532 limited partnership units potentially convertible into 21,293,532 common shares) were outstanding.

### **Unregistered Sales of Shares**

Sales of Unregistered Securities. During the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, we issued an aggregate of 389,670, and 219,587 and 342,242 unregistered common shares to holders of limited partnership units of IRET Properties upon redemption and conversion of an aggregate of 389,670, and 219,587 and 342,242 limited partnership units of IRET Properties on a one-for-one basis. All such issuances of our common shares were exempt from registration as private placements under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, including Regulation D promulgated thereunder. We have registered the re-sale of such common shares under the Securities Act.

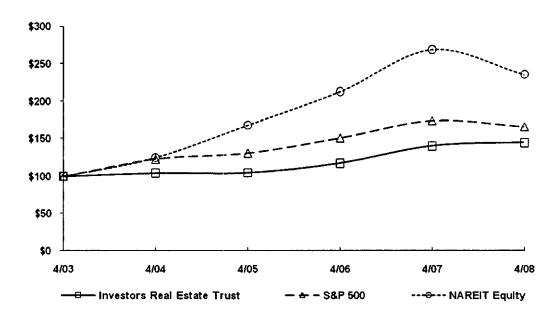
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities. The Company did not repurchase any of its equity securities during fiscal year 2008, except for repurchases of nominal amounts of fractional shares, at shareholder request.

# **Comparative Stock Performance**

The information contained in this Comparative Stock Performance Graph section shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or "filed" or incorporated by reference in future filings with the SEC, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate it by reference into a document filed under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Set forth below is a graph that compares, for the five fiscal years commencing May 1, 2003, and ending April 30, 2008, the cumulative total returns for the Company's common shares with the comparable cumulative total return of two indexes, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P 500"), and the NAREIT Equity Index, which is an index prepared by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, which includes all tax-qualified equity REITs listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ Market.

The performance graph assumes that at the close of trading on April 30, 2003, the last trading day of fiscal year 2003, \$100 was invested in the Company's common shares and in each of the indexes. The comparison assumes the reinvestment of all distributions. Cumulative total shareholder returns for the Company's common shares, the S&P 500 and the NAREIT Equity Index are based on the Company's fiscal year ending April 30.



	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
Investors Real Estate Trust	100.00	104.32	104.95	117.62	140.08	144.53
S&P 500	100.00	122.88	130.66	150.81	173.79	165.66
NAREIT Equity	100.00	124.84	168.06	212.73	269.03	235.36

Source: Research Data Group, Inc.

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Set forth below is selected financial data on a historical basis for the Company for the five most recent fiscal years ended April 30. This information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

				(in inousa	nas,	except per s	nare	uara)		
•		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
Consolidated Income Statement Data			_							
Revenue	\$	221,170	\$	197,538	\$	170,171	\$	152,759	\$	130,283
Income before minority interest and				·		•		,		•
discontinued operations and gain on										
sale of other investments	\$	15,021	\$	14,255	\$	11,119	\$	9,871	\$	10,136
Gain on sale of real estate, land, and				-						
other investments	\$	556	\$	4,602	\$	3,293	\$	8,605	\$	662
Minority interest portion of operating				·		•		·		
partnership income	\$	(3,524)	\$	(3,217)	\$	(1,892)	\$	(1,727)	\$	(2,161)
Income from continuing operations	\$	11,675	\$	11,026	\$	8,766	\$	7,768	\$	7,376
Income from discontinued operations	\$	413	\$	3,084	\$	2,801	\$	7,308	\$	2,064
Net income	\$	12,088	\$	14,110	\$	11,567	\$	15,076	\$	9,440
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data						•		,		•
Total real estate investments	\$ 1	,456,178	\$	1,316,534	\$	1,126,400	\$	1,067,345	\$	991,923
Total assets	\$ 1	,618,026	\$	1,435,389	\$	1,207,315	\$	1,151,158	\$	1,076,317
Mortgages payable	\$ 1	,063,858	\$		\$	765,890	\$		\$	633,124
Shareholders' equity	\$	345,006	\$	284,969	\$	289,560	\$	295,172	\$	278,629
Consolidated Per Common Share Data										
(basic and diluted)										
Income from continuing operations	\$	.17	\$	.18	\$	.14	\$	.13	\$	.19
Income from discontinued operations	\$	.01	\$	.06	\$	.06	\$	.17	\$	.05
Net income	\$ \$ \$	.18	\$	.24	\$	.20	\$	.30	\$	.24
Distributions	\$	.67	\$	.66	\$	.65	\$	.65	\$	.64
							_			
CALENDAR YEAR				2007		2006	2	005 2	004	2003
Tax status of distributions				1.4004				<b>F</b> 0.4	307	2.0027
Capital gain				1.49%			16.0			
Ordinary income				51.69%			11.4			
Return of capital				46.82%	5	6.77% 4	12.4	7% 55.33	٥%٥	37.67%

(in thousands, except per share data)

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following information is provided in connection with, and should be read in conjunction with, the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We operate on a fiscal year ending on April 30. The following discussion and analysis is for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

#### Overview

We are a self-advised equity real estate investment trust engaged in owning and operating income-producing real properties. Our investments include multi-family residential properties and commercial properties located primarily in the upper Midwest states of Minnesota and North Dakota. Our properties are diversified in property type and location. As of April 30, 2008, our real estate portfolio consisted of 72 multi-family residential properties containing 9,500 apartment units and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$408.7 million, and 163 commercial properties containing approximately 11.5 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$1.0 billion. Our commercial properties consist of:

- 65 office properties containing approximately 4.9 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$498.6 million;
- 48 medical properties (including senior housing) containing approximately 2.3 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$327.5 million;

- 17 industrial properties containing approximately 2.8 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$93.5 million; and
- 33 retail properties containing approximately 1.5 million square feet of leasable space and having a total real estate investment amount net of accumulated depreciation of \$100.5 million.

Our primary source of income and cash is rents associated with multi-family residential and commercial leases. Our business objective is to increase shareholder value by employing a disciplined investment strategy. This strategy is focused on growing assets in desired geographical markets, achieving diversification by property type and location, and adhering to targeted returns in acquiring properties.

The uncertainty and volatility in the economy and credit markets during fiscal year 2008 restrained demand for commercial office, retail and industrial space throughout our portfolio. While we expect our medical and multifamily segments show increased demand, we currently see no growing demand for commercial office, retail or industrial space in IRET's markets. We expect continuing deterioration in the economy to increase credit stresses on our tenants through at least the first and second quarters of our current fiscal year (2009), which we expect will lead to moderate increases for us in past due accounts and vacancies.

Despite these market uncertainties, and a tightening in credit standards by lenders during the latter half of fiscal year 2008 in particular, IRET during fiscal year 2008 acquired eight senior housing facilities, seven medical office properties, four office/warehouse properties, three commercial office properties and one multi-family residential complex for purchase prices totaling \$148.5 million, excluding transaction costs, and completed construction of an additional multi-family residential property for a cost of \$6.2 million. During fiscal year 2008, the Company sold two properties and two buildings of an apartment community for an aggregate sale price of \$1.4 million. Additionally, during fiscal year 2008 IRET completed a public offering of 6.9 million common shares for net proceeds of approximately \$66.4 million.

Total revenues of IRET Properties, our operating partnership, increased by \$23.7 million to \$221.2 million in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$197.5 million in fiscal year 2007. This increase was primarily attributable to the addition of new real estate properties. Operating income increased in fiscal year 2008, to \$12.3 million from \$11.6 million in fiscal year 2007. We estimate that rent concessions offered to tenants during the twelve months ended April 30, 2008 lowered our operating revenues by approximately \$3.0 million, compared to \$5.0 million for fiscal year 2007. Expenses increased during fiscal year 2008 as well, with real estate taxes, maintenance, utilities and property management expense all increasing from year-earlier levels. While some of this increase was due to existing real estate, the majority was due to the addition of new real estate properties to our portfolio.

On an all-property basis, economic occupancy levels in our total commercial property segments decreased slightly to 93.0% in fiscal year 2008 from 93.2% in fiscal year 2007. Economic occupancy rates in our commercial office segment increased; the economic occupancy rates in our commercial medical, industrial and retail segments decreased. Economic occupancy in our multi-family residential segment decreased to 92.7% in fiscal year 2008 on an all-property basis, from 93.2% in fiscal year 2007.

Additional information and more detailed discussions of our fiscal year 2008 operating results are found in the following sections of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Set forth below is a summary of the accounting policies that management believes are critical to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Real Estate. Real estate is carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, less an adjustment for impairment, if any. Depreciation requires an estimate by management of the useful life of each property as well as an allocation of the costs associated with a property to its various components. As described further below, the process of allocating property costs to its components involves a considerable amount of subjective judgments to be made by Company management. If the Company does not allocate these costs appropriately or incorrectly estimates the useful lives of its real estate, depreciation expense may be misstated. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Company uses a 20-40 year estimated life for buildings and improvements and a 5-12 year estimated life for furniture, fixtures and equipment. Maintenance and repairs are charged to

operations as incurred. Renovations and improvements that improve and/or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized over their estimated useful life, generally five to ten years.

Upon acquisitions of real estate, the Company assesses the fair value of acquired tangible assets (including land, buildings and personal property), which is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and considers whether there were significant intangible assets acquired (for example, above-and below-market leases, the value of acquired in-place leases, and tenant relationships, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141) and acquired liabilities, and allocates the purchase price based on these assessments. The as-if-vacant value is allocated to land, buildings, and personal property based on management's determination of the relative fair value of these assets. The estimated fair value of the property is the amount that would be recoverable upon the disposition of the property. Techniques used to estimate fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and reference to recent sales of comparable properties. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions that may affect the property. Land value is assigned based on the purchase price if land is acquired separately, or based on estimated market value if acquired in a merger or in a portfolio acquisition.

Above-market and below-market in-place lease values for acquired properties are estimated based on the present value of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. The Company performs this analysis on a lease-by-lease basis. The capitalized above-market or below-market intangible is amortized to rental income over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases.

Other intangible assets acquired include amounts for in-place lease values that are based upon the Company's evaluation of the specific characteristics of the leases. Factors considered in these analyses include an estimate of carrying costs during hypothetical expected lease-up periods, considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. The Company also considers information about each property obtained during its preacquisition due diligence and marketing and leasing activities in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired.

Property sales or dispositions are recorded when title transfers and sufficient consideration is received by the Company and the Company has no significant continuing involvement with the property sold. The Company's properties are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. This review requires management to exercise judgment, including making estimates about the future performance of the properties being reviewed. If the Company incorrectly estimates the values at acquisition or the undiscounted cash flows, initial allocations of purchase price and future impairment charges may be different. The impact of the Company's estimates in connection with acquisitions and future impairment analysis could be material to the Company's financial statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. The Company periodically evaluates the collectibility of amounts due from tenants and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts (approximately \$261,000 as of April 30, 2008) for estimated losses resulting from the inability of tenants to make required payments under their respective lease agreements. The Company also maintains an allowance for receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents (approximately \$992,000 as of April 30, 2008) and from mortgage loans (approximately \$11,000 as of April 30, 2008). The straight-lining of rents receivable arises from earnings recognized in excess of amounts currently due under lease agreements. Management exercises judgment in establishing these allowances and considers payment history and current credit status in developing these estimates. If estimates differ from actual results this would impact reported results.

Revenue Recognition - The Company has the following revenue sources and revenue recognition policies:

Base Rents - income arising from tenant leases. These rents are recognized over the non-cancelable term of
the related leases on a straight-line basis, which includes the effects of rent increases and abated rent under
the leases. Certain leases provide for tenant occupancy during periods for which no rent is due or where
minimum rent payments increase during the term of the lease. Rental revenue is recorded for the full term of
each lease on a straight-line basis. Accordingly, the Company records a receivable from tenants for rents that
it expects to collect over the remaining lease term as deferred rents receivable. When the Company acquires a
property, the term of the existing leases is considered to commence as of the acquisition date for the purposes

of this calculation. Revenue recognition is considered to be critical because the evaluation of the reliability of such deferred rents receivable involves management's assumptions relating to such tenant's viability.

- Percentage Rents income arising from retail tenant leases which are contingent upon the sales of the tenant
  exceeding a defined threshold. These rents are recognized in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin
  104: Revenue Recognition, which states that this income is to be recognized only after the contingency has
  been removed (i.e., sales thresholds have been achieved).
- Expense Reimbursement Income revenue arising from tenant leases, which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.

Income Taxes. The Company operates in a manner intended to enable it to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income as a distribution to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. The Company intends to distribute to its shareholders 100% of its taxable income. Therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. If the Company fails to distribute the required amount of income to its shareholders, it would fail to qualify as a REIT and substantial adverse tax consequences may result.

The Company's taxable income is affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the following: that the Company's tenants perform their obligations under their leases with the Company; that the Company's tax and accounting positions do not change; and that the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock remain relatively unchanged. These factors, which impact the Company's taxable income, are subject to change, and many are outside the control of the Company. If actual results vary, the Company's taxable income may change.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

For disclosure regarding recent accounting pronouncements and the anticipated impact they will have on our operations, please refer to Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Revenues

Total revenues for fiscal year 2008 were \$221.2 million, compared to \$197.5 million in fiscal year 2007 and \$170.2 million in fiscal year 2006. Revenues during fiscal year 2008 were \$23.7 million greater than revenues in fiscal year 2007 and revenues during fiscal year 2007 were \$27.3 million greater than in fiscal year 2006.

For fiscal 2008, the increase in revenue of \$23.7 million resulted from:

Rent from 29 properties acquired in fiscal year 2007 in excess of that received	(in i	inousanas)
in 2007 from the same 29 properties	\$	14,256
Rent from 23 properties acquired in fiscal year 2008		5,759
Increase in rental income on existing properties		3,644
Decrease in lease termination fees		(27)
	\$	23,632

For fiscal 2007, the increase in revenue of \$27.3 million resulted from:

	<u>(in l</u>	thousands)
Rent from 13 properties acquired in fiscal year 2006 in excess of that received		
in 2006 from the same 13 properties	\$	5,443
Rent from 29 properties acquired in fiscal year 2007		16,948
Increase in rental income on existing properties		5,609
Decrease in lease termination fees		(631)
	\$	27,369

lin thousands

As illustrated above, the substantial majority (84.7% in fiscal year 2008 and 81.8% in fiscal year 2007) of the increase in our gross revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 resulted from the addition of new real estate properties to the IRET Properties' portfolio, with 15.4% and 20.5%, respectively, resulting from rental increases on existing properties. For the next 12 months, we expect acquisitions to continue to be the most significant factor in any increases in our revenues and ultimately our net income. However, domestic financial markets have recently been experiencing unusual volatility and uncertainty. Although this has occurred most visibly within the single-family mortgage lending sector of the credit market, liquidity has tightened in overall domestic financial markets, including the equity capital markets. Consequently, there is greater uncertainty regarding our ability to access the credit markets in order to attract financing on reasonable terms, and our ability to make acquisitions could be adversely affected. At the same time, though, these credit market dislocations may offer investment opportunities, as potential acquisitions may become more attractive due to moderating commercial real estate price increases. Additionally, joint venture and development opportunities may become more plentiful, due to an increase in the number of smaller developers who currently have constrained access to equity capital, and are seeking investment partners.

#### Gain on Sale of Real Estate

The Company realized a gain on sale of real estate, land and other investments for fiscal year 2008 of approximately \$556,000. This compares to \$4.6 million of gain on sale of real estate recognized in fiscal 2007 and \$3.3 million recognized in fiscal 2006. A list of the properties sold during fiscal year 2008, showing sales price, depreciated cost plus sales costs and net gain is included in this Item 7 under the caption "Property Dispositions."

# **Net Operating Income**

The following tables report segment financial information. We measure the performance of our segments based on net operating income ("NOI"), which we define as total revenues less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. We believe that NOI is an important supplemental measure of operating performance for a REIT's operating real estate because it provides a measure of core operations that is unaffected by depreciation, amortization, financing and general and administrative expense. NOI does not represent cash generated by operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to net income, net income available for common shareholders or cash flow from operating activities as a measure of financial performance.

The following tables show revenues, operating expenses and NOI by reportable operating segment for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006. For a reconciliation of net operating income of reportable segments to operating income as reported, see Note 11 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this report.

The tables also show net operating income by reportable operating segment on a stabilized property and non-stabilized property basis. Stabilized properties are properties owned and in operation for the entirety of the periods being compared (including properties that were redeveloped or expanded during the periods being compared, with properties purchased or sold during the periods being compared excluded from the stabilized property category). This comparison allows the Company to evaluate the performance of existing properties and their contribution to net income. Management believes that measuring performance on a stabilized property basis is useful to investors because it enables evaluation of how the Company's properties are performing year over year. Management uses this measure to assess whether or not it has been successful in increasing net operating income, renewing the leases of existing tenants, controlling operating costs and appropriately handling capital improvements.

	(in thousands)												
Year Ended April 30, 2008	Multi-Family Residential		Commercial- Office		Commercial- Medical				Commercial- Retail			Total	
Real estate revenue	\$	72,827	\$	84,042	\$	38,412	\$	11,691	\$	14,198	\$	221,170	
Real estate expenses													
Utilities		7,388		7,743		2,111		131		420		17,793	
Maintenance		9,637		10,522		2,757		558		1,108		24,582	
Real estate taxes		7,528		13,140		2,977		1,346		2,142		27,133	
Insurance		1,162		901		257		135		169		2,624	
Property management		8,922		3,900		1,654		359		438		15,273	
Total expenses	\$	34,637	\$	36,206	\$	9,756	\$	2,529	\$	4,277	\$	87,405	
Net operating income	\$	38,190	\$	47,836	\$	28,656	\$	9,162	\$	9,921	\$	133,765	
Stabilized net operating income		35,310		33,916		26,260		6,172		9,580		111,238	
Non-stabilized net operating income		2,880		13,920		2,396		2,990		341		22,527	
Total net operating income	\$	38,190	\$	47,836	\$	28,656	\$	9,162	\$	9,921	\$	133,765	

	(in thousands)													
Year Ended April 30, 2007	Multi-Family Residential		Commercial- Office		Commercial- Medical				Commercial- Retail			Total		
Real estate revenue	\$	66,972	\$	73,603	\$	34,783	\$	8,091	\$	14,089	\$	197,538		
Real estate expenses														
Utilities		6,666		6,286		1,771		57		377		15,157		
Maintenance		8,619		9,243		2,611		218		1,000		21,691		
Real estate taxes		7,294		10,831		2,322		755		2,079		23,281		
Insurance		1,090		772		274		75		166		2,377		
Property management		7,785		3,343		1,697		148		853		13,826		
Total expenses	\$	31,454	\$	30,475	\$	8,675	\$	1,253	\$	4,475	\$	76,332		
Net operating income	\$	35,518	\$	43,128	\$	26,108	\$	6,838	\$	9,614	\$	121,206		
Stabilized net operating income		34,318		34,675		25,823		6,317		9,229		110,362		
Non-stabilized net operating income		1,200		8,453		285		521		385		10,844		
Total net operating income	\$	35,518	\$	43,128	\$	26,108	\$	6,838	\$	9,614	\$	121,206		

	(in thousands)												
Year Ended April 30, 2006	Multi-Family Residential		Commercial- Office		Commercial- Medical				Commercial- Retail			Total	
Real estate revenue	\$	61,669	\$	57,483	\$	31,670	\$	6,372	\$	12,977	\$	170,171	
Real estate expenses													
Utilities		6,544		4,805		1,600		91		390		13,430	
Maintenance		7,822		7,582		2,471		201		1,107		19,183	
Real estate taxes		6,955		8,021		2,283		771		1,727		19,757	
Insurance		1,394		705		298		81		179		2,657	
Property management		6,987		2,488		1,662		108		541		11,786	
Total expenses	\$	29,702	\$	23,601	\$	8,314	\$	1,252	\$	3,944	\$	66,813	
Net operating income	\$	31,967	\$	33,882	\$	23,356	\$	5,120	\$	9,033	\$	103,358	
Stabilized net operating income		31,859		33,412		19,101		5,120		9,033		98,525	
Non-stabilized net operating income		108		470		4,255		0		0		4,833	
Total net operating income	\$	31,967	\$	33,882	\$	23,356	\$	5,120	\$	9,033	\$	103,358	

# Changes in Expenses and Net Income

Operating income for fiscal year 2008 increased to \$12.3 million from \$11.6 million in fiscal year 2007, and from \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2006. Our net income available to common shareholders for fiscal year 2008 was \$9.7 million, compared to \$11.7 million in fiscal year 2007 and \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2006. On a per common share basis, net income was \$.18 per common share in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$.24 per common share in fiscal year 2007 and \$.20 in fiscal year 2006.

Although operating income increased on an absolute basis from the year-earlier period, net income on a per share and unit basis declined, primarily due to dilution following the Company's October 2007 public offering of 6.9 million common shares, and due to the effect of a gain on sale included within discontinued operations in the twelve months ended April 30, 2007.

These changes in operating income and net income result from the changes in revenues and expenses detailed below:

# Changes in net income available to common shareholders for fiscal year 2008 resulted from:

	(in	thousands)
An increase in net operating income primarily due to new acquisitions	\$	12,559
An increase in interest income		151
An increase in minority interest of other partnership's income		110
An increase in gain on sale of other investments		80
These increases were offset by:		
An increase in depreciation/amortization expense related to real estate investments		(5,623)
An increase in interest expense primarily due to debt placed on new acquisitions		(5,015)
An increase in operating expenses, administrative, advisory & trustee services		(856)
An increase in amortization related to non-real estate investments		(394)
An increase in minority interest of operating partnership income		(307)
A decrease in income from discontinued operations, net		(2,671)
A decrease in non-operating income		(56)
Total decrease in fiscal 2008 net income available to common shareholders	\$	(2,022)

# Changes in net income available to common shareholders for fiscal year 2007 resulted from:

	(in	thousands)
An increase in net operating income primarily due to new acquisitions	\$	17,848
An increase in interest income		1,128
An increase in non-operating income		297
An increase in income from discontinued operations, net		283
A decrease in minority interest of other partnership's income		510
These increases were offset by:		
An increase in depreciation/amortization expense related to real estate investments		(7,525)
An increase in interest expense primarily due to debt placed on new acquisitions		(7,747)
An increase in minority interest of operating partnership income		(1,325)
An increase in operating expenses, administrative, advisory & trustee services		(528)
An increase in amortization related to non-real estate investments		(337)
A decrease in gain on sale of other investments		(61)
Total increase in fiscal 2007 net income available to common shareholders	\$	2,543

# Factors Impacting Net Income During Fiscal Year 2008 as Compared to Fiscal Year 2007

Economic occupancy rates in three of our five segments increased slightly compared to the year-earlier period, and real estate revenue increased in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007 in all of our reportable segments. Net income available to common shareholders decreased to \$9.7 million in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$11.7 million in fiscal year 2007. Revenue increases during fiscal year 2008 were offset somewhat by increases in maintenance,

utilities, mortgage interest due to increased borrowing, real estate taxes, property management, insurance and amortization expense.

• Economic Occupancy. During fiscal year 2008, economic occupancy levels at our properties increased slightly over year-earlier levels in three of our five reportable segments, and declined in our commercial medical and retail segments. Economic occupancy represents actual rental revenues recognized for the period indicated as a percentage of scheduled rental revenues for the period. Percentage rents, tenant concessions, straightline adjustments and expense reimbursements are not considered in computing either actual revenues or scheduled rent revenues. Economic occupancy rates on a stabilized property basis for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008 compared to the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007 are shown below:

	Fiscal Year	Ended April 30	·
Multi-Family Residential Commercial Office Commercial Medical Commercial Industrial	2008	2007	% Change
Multi-Family Residential	93.3%	93.2%	0.1%
Commercial Office	91.0%	90.8%	0.2%
Commercial Medical	95:5%	96.7%	(1.2%)
Commercial Industrial	96.2%	94.8%	1.4%
Commercial Retail	87.1%	89.3%	(2.2%)

Concessions. Our overall level of tenant concessions declined for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008 compared to the year-earlier period. To maintain or increase physical occupancy levels at our properties, we may offer tenant incentives, generally in the form of lower or abated rents, which results in decreased revenues and income from operations at our properties. Rent concessions offered during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008 lowered our operating revenues by approximately \$3.0 million, as compared to an approximately \$5.0 million reduction in operating revenues attributable to rent concessions offered in fiscal year 2007.

The following table shows the approximate reduction in our operating revenues due to rent concessions, by segment, for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007:

			(in tho	usands)						
	Fiscal Year Ended April 30,									
		2008		2007	%Change					
Multi-Family Residential	\$	2,254	\$	3,147	(28.4%)					
Commercial Office		692		1,769	(60.9%)					
Commercial Medical		34		70	(51.4%)					
Commercial Industrial		0		14	(100.0%)					
Commercial Retail		31		22_	40.9%					
Total	\$	3,011	\$	5,022	(40.0%)					

Increased Maintenance Expense. Maintenance expenses totaled \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$21.7 million in fiscal year 2007. Maintenance expenses at properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 added \$2.3 million to the maintenance expense category during fiscal year 2008, while maintenance expenses at existing properties increased by approximately \$568,000 primarily for snow removal and janitorial contract services, resulting in a net increase of \$2.9 million or 13.3% in maintenance expenses in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007. Under the terms of most of our commercial leases, the full cost of maintenance is paid by the tenant as additional rent. For our noncommercial real estate properties, any increase in our maintenance costs must be collected from tenants in the form of general rent increases.

Maintenance expenses by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

						(in thou	<u>isands</u>	)				
2008 2007	Multi-Family Residential		Commercial Office		Commercial Medical		Commercial Industrial		Commercial Retail			Total
2008	\$	9,637	\$	10,522	\$	2,757	\$	558	\$	1,108	\$	24,582
2007	\$	8,619	\$	9,243	\$	2,611	\$	218	\$	1,000	\$	21,691
% change (2008 vs. 2007)		11.8%		13.8%		5.6%		156.0%		10.8%		13.3%

• Increased Utility Expense. Utility expense totaled \$17.8 million in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$15.2 million in fiscal year 2007. Utility expenses at properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 added \$1.5 million to the utility expense category during fiscal year 2008, while utility expenses at existing properties increased by \$1.1 million, primarily due to unusually warm weather in certain of IRET's markets, resulting in increased cooling costs, for a total increase of \$2.6 million or 17.4% in utility expenses in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007.

Utility expenses by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	 				(in thou	isands)				 
	 lti-Family tesidential	Ca	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mercial dustrial	Co	mmercial Retail	 Total
2008	\$ 7,388	\$	7,743	\$	2,111	\$	131	\$	420	\$ 17,793
2007	\$ 6,666	\$	6,286	\$	1,771	\$	57	\$	377	\$ 15,157
% change (2008 vs. 2007)	10.8%		23.2%		19.2%	1	29.8%		11.4%	17.4%

• Increased Mortgage Interest Expense. Our mortgage interest expense increased approximately \$6.1 million, or 10.5%, to approximately \$62.7 million during fiscal year 2008, compared to \$56.6 million in fiscal year 2007. Mortgage interest expense for properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 added \$6.1 million to our total mortgage interest expense in fiscal year 2008, while mortgage interest expense on existing properties increased \$24,000. Our overall weighted average interest rate on all outstanding mortgage debt was 6.37% as of April 30, 2008, compared to 6.43% as of April 30, 2007. Our mortgage debt increased approximately \$112.8 million, or 11.9%, to approximately \$1.1 billion as of April 30, 2008, compared to \$951.1 million on April 30, 2007.

Mortgage interest expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	 (in thousands)												
	ilti-Family Residential	Co	ommercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial ndustrial	Co	mmercial Retail		Total		
2008	\$ 19,602	\$	23,131	\$	12,351	\$	3,481	\$	4,137	\$	62,702		
2007	\$ 18,723	\$	20,157	\$	11,291	\$	2,325	\$	4,070	\$	56,566		
% change (2008 vs. 2007)	4.7%		14.8%		9.4%		49.7%		1.6%		10.8%		

- Increased Amortization Expense. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, which establishes standards for valuing in-place leases in purchase transactions, the Company allocates a portion of the purchase price paid for properties to in-place lease intangible assets. The amortization period of these intangible assets is the term of the lease, rather than the estimated life of the buildings and improvements. The Company accordingly initially records additional amortization expense due to this shorter amortization period, which has the effect in the short term of decreasing the Company's net income available to common shareholders, as computed in accordance with GAAP. Amortization expense related to in-places leases totaled \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2008, compared to \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2007. The increase in amortization expense in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007 was primarily due to property acquisitions completed by the Company in fiscal year 2008.
- Increased Real Estate Tax Expense. Real estate taxes on properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 added \$3.1 million to real estate tax expense, while real estate taxes on existing properties increased by approximately \$738,000, for a total increase of \$3.8 million or 16.5% in real estate tax expense in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007, from \$23.3 million to \$27.1 million.

Real estate tax expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	 				(in tho	sand	s)			
	tti-Fantily esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial ndustrial	Co	mmercial Retail_	Total
2008	\$ 7,528	\$	13,140	\$	2,977	\$	1,346	<b>-</b> \$	2,142	\$ 27,133
2007	\$ 7,294	\$	10,831	\$	2,322	\$	755	\$	2,079	\$ 23,281
% change (2008 vs. 2007)	3.2%		21.3%		28.2%		78.2%		3.0%	16.5%

Increased Insurance Expense. Insurance expense increased in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007, from \$2.4 million to \$2.6 million, an increase of approximately 10.4%. Insurance expense at properties newly-acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 added approximately \$240,000 to insurance expense, while insurance expense at existing properties increased by approximately \$7,000, for a net increase of approximately \$247,000 in insurance expense in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007.

Insurance expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	 				(in thou	isand	<u>s)</u>			 
	ti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial ndustrial	Co	mmercial Retail	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 1,162	\$	901	\$	257	\$	135	\$	169	\$ 2,624
2007	\$ 1,090	\$	772	\$	274	\$	75	\$	166	\$ 2,377
% change (2008 vs. 2007)	6.6%		16.7%		(6.2%)		80.0%		1.8%	10.4%

• Increased Property Management Expense. Property management expense increased in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007, from \$13.8 million to \$15.3 million, an increase of \$1.5 million or approximately 10.5%. Of this increase, approximately \$240,000 million is attributable to existing properties, while \$1.2 million is due to properties acquired in fiscal years 2008 and 2007. The increase at existing properties is primarily due to an increase in property revenue resulting in higher management fees payable (management fees are generally a percentage of rents received).

Property management expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

	 				(in thou	isands <sub>,</sub>	)			
_	lti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mercial dustrial	C	ommercial Retail	Total
2008	\$ 8,922	\$	3,900	\$	1,654	\$	359	\$	438	\$ 15,273
2007	\$ 7,785	\$	3,343	\$	1,697	\$	148	\$	853	\$ 13,826
% change (2008 vs. 2007)	14.6%		16.7%		(2.5%)	1	42.6%		(48.7%)	10.5%

# Factors Impacting Net Income During Fiscal Year 2007 as Compared to Fiscal Year 2006

Our results during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, compared to the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006, showed continued overall improvement in occupancy levels and rental revenues. Economic occupancy rates in four of our five segments increased compared to the year-earlier period, and real estate revenue increased in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006 in all of our reportable segments. Net income available to common shareholders increased to \$11.7 million in fiscal year 2007, compared to \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2006. Revenue increases during fiscal year 2007 were offset somewhat by increases in maintenance, utilities, mortgage interest due to increased borrowing, real estate taxes, property management and amortization expense. Insurance expense decreased in fiscal year 2007.

Economic Occupancy. During fiscal year 2007, economic occupancy levels at our properties improved over
year-earlier levels in each of our reportable segments other than commercial office. Economic occupancy
represents actual rental revenues recognized for the period indicated as a percentage of scheduled rental
revenues for the period. Percentage rents, tenant concessions, straightline adjustments and expense
reimbursements are not considered in computing either actual revenues or scheduled rent revenues.

Economic occupancy rates on a stabilized property basis for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007 compared to the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006 are shown below:

	Fiscal Year	Ended April 30	,
Multi-Family Residential Commercial Office Commercial Medical	2007	2006	% Change
Multi-Family Residential	93.2%	91.7%	1.5%
	90.5%	92.6%	(2.1%)
	96.8%	95.3%	1.5%
Commercial Industrial	94.8%	87.2%	7.6%
Commercial Retail	89.3%	89.2%	0.1%

During fiscal year 2007, results continued to improve at our multi-family residential properties. While we had limited success in increasing scheduled rental rates at our apartment communities, the construction of competing apartment units, single-family homes and condominium units abated in most of our markets. Combined with positive absorption of previously-constructed housing, this reduction in construction of competing product allowed us to reduce vacancy and tenant concessions in our multi-family residential segment. We also saw during fiscal year 2007 an accelerating demand for industrial space, although as in past periods rental rates in this segment continued to remain at levels lower than in prior fiscal years. We did not see in fiscal year 2007 any consistent sustained demand for commercial office space or for existing smaller retail developments, which comprise a majority of IRET's retail portfolio.

Concessions. Our overall level of tenant concessions declined slightly for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007 compared to the year-earlier period. To maintain or increase physical occupancy levels at our properties, we may offer tenant incentives, generally in the form of lower or abated rents, which results in decreased revenues and income from operations at our properties. Rent concessions offered during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007 lowered our operating revenues by approximately \$5.0 million, as compared to an approximately \$5.2 million reduction in operating revenues attributable to rent concessions offered in fiscal year 2006.

The following table shows the approximate reduction in our operating revenues due to rent concessions, by segment, for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006:

			(in tho	usands)						
	<del>-</del>	Fiscal Year Ended April 30,								
		2007		2006	%Change					
Multi-Family Residential	\$	3,147	\$	3,848	(18.2%)					
Commercial Office		1,769		1,213	45.8%					
Commercial Medical		70		74	(5.4%)					
Commercial Industrial		14		53	(73.6%)					
Commercial Retail		22		23	(4.3%)					
Total	\$	5,022	\$	5,211	(3.6%)					

• Increased Maintenance Expense. Maintenance expenses totaled \$21.7 million in fiscal year 2007, compared to \$19.2 million in fiscal year 2006. Maintenance expenses at properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 added \$2.5 million to the maintenance expense category during fiscal year 2007, while maintenance expenses at existing properties decreased by approximately \$31,000, resulting in a net increase of \$2.5 million or 13.1% in maintenance expenses in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006. Under the terms of most of our commercial leases, the full cost of maintenance is paid by the tenant as additional rent. For our noncommercial real estate properties, any increase in our maintenance costs must be collected from tenants in the form of general rent increases.

Maintenance expenses by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	 	_		•	(in thou	isan <u>d</u> :	5)			 
	Iti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		nmercial ndustrial	C	ommercial Retail	Total
2007	\$ 8,619	\$	9,243	\$	2,611	\$	218	\$	1,000	\$ 21,691
2006	\$ 7,822	\$	7,582	\$	2,471	\$	201	\$	1,107	\$ 19,183
% change (2007 vs. 2006)	10.2%		21.9%		5.7%.		8.5%		(9.7%)	13.1%

Increased Utility Expense. Utility expense totaled \$15.2 million in fiscal year 2007, compared to \$13.4 million in fiscal year 2006. Utility expenses at properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 added \$1.6 million to the utility expense category during fiscal year 2007, while utility expenses at existing properties increased by approximately \$88,000, for a total increase of \$1.7 million or 12.9% in utility expenses in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

Utility expenses by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	 	_			(in thou	isands)	<u> </u>			 
	lti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mercial dustrial	Co	mmercial Retail	Total
2007	\$ 6,666	\$	6,286	\$	1,771	\$	57	\$	377	\$ 15,157
2006	\$ 6,544	\$	4,805	\$	1,600	\$	91	\$	390	\$ 13,430
% change (2007 vs. 2006)	1.9%		30.8%		10.7%	(3	37.4%)		(3.3%)	12.9%

• Increased Mortgage Interest Expense. Our mortgage interest expense increased approximately \$7.1 million, or 14.3%, to approximately \$56.6 million during fiscal year 2007, compared to \$49.5 million in fiscal year 2006. Mortgage interest expense for properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 added \$7.7 million to our total mortgage interest expense in fiscal year 2007, while mortgage interest expense on existing properties decreased approximately \$627,000. Our overall weighted average interest rate on all outstanding mortgage debt was 6.43% as of April 30, 2007, compared to 6.63% as of April 30, 2006. Our mortgage debt increased approximately \$185.2 million, or 24.2%, to approximately \$951.1 million as of April 30, 2007, compared to \$765.9 million on April 30, 2006.

Mortgage interest expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	 (in thousands)											
	 Iti-Family Residential	Co	ommercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial ndustrial	Co	mmercial Retail		<u>Tot</u> al	
2007	\$ 18,723	\$	20,157	\$	11,291	\$	2,325	\$	4,070	\$	56,566	
2006	\$ 17,919	\$	14,774	\$	10,534	\$	2,240	\$	4,029	\$	49,496	
% change (2007 vs. 2006)	4.5%		36.4%		7.2%		3.8%		1.0%		14.3%	

- Increased Amortization Expense. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, which establishes standards for valuing in-place leases in purchase transactions, the Company allocates a portion of the purchase price paid for properties to in-place lease intangible assets. The amortization period of these intangible assets is the term of the lease, rather than the estimated life of the buildings and improvements. The Company accordingly initially records additional amortization expense due to this shorter amortization period, which has the effect in the short term of decreasing the Company's net income available to common shareholders, as computed in accordance with GAAP. Amortization expense related to in-places leases totaled \$9.2 million in fiscal year 2007, compared to \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2006. The increase in amortization expense in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006 was primarily due to a significant acquisition completed by the Company in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, of a portfolio of properties from Magnum Resources, Inc.
- Increased Real Estate Tax Expense. Real estate taxes on properties newly acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 added \$2.9 million to real estate tax expense, while real estate taxes on existing properties increased by

approximately \$638,000, for a total increase of \$3.5 million or 17.8% in real estate tax expense in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006, from \$19.8 million to \$23.3 million.

Real estate tax expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

					(in thou	isand.	s)			
	lti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial ndustrial	Co	mmercial Retail	Total
2007	\$ 7,294	\$	10,831	\$	2,322	\$	755	\$	2,079	\$ 23,281
2006	\$ 6,955	\$	8,021	\$	2,283	\$	771	\$	1,727	\$ 19,757
% change (2007 vs. 2006)	4.9%		35.0%		1.7%		(2.1%)		20.4%	17.8%

• Decreased Insurance Expense. Insurance expense decreased in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006, from \$2.7 million to \$2.4 million, a decrease of approximately 10.5%. Insurance expense at properties newly-acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 totaled approximately \$208,000, while insurance expense at existing properties decreased approximately \$488,000, for a net decrease of approximately \$280,000 in insurance expense in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

Insurance expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	 (in thousands)											
	ılti-Family Residential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mercial dustrial	C	ommercial Retail		Total	
2007	\$ 1,090	\$	772	\$	274	\$	75	\$	166	\$	2,377	
2006	\$ 1,394	\$	705	\$	298	\$	81	\$	179	\$	2,657	
% change (2007 vs. 2006)	(21.8%)		9.5%		(8.1%)		(7.4%)		(7.3%)		(10.5%)	

• Increased Property Management Expense. Property management expense increased in fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006, from \$11.8 million to \$13.8 million, an increase of \$2.0 million or approximately 17.3%. Of this increase, \$1.2 million was attributable to existing properties, while approximately \$829,000 was due to properties acquired in fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The increase at existing properties was primarily due to an increase in property revenue resulting in higher management fees payable (management fees are generally a percentage of rents received).

Property management expense by reportable segment for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 was as follows:

	 				(in thou	isana	ls)			(in thousands)											
	 lti-Family esidential	Co	mmercial Office	Co	mmercial Medical		mmercial Industrial	C	ommercial Retail		Total										
2007	\$ 7,785	\$	3,343	\$	1,697	\$	148	\$	853	\$	13,826										
2006 % change (2007 vs. 2006)	\$ 6,987 11.4%	\$	2,488 34.4%	\$	1,662 2.1%	\$	108 37.0%	\$	541 57.7%	\$	11,786 17.3%										

# Comparison of Results from Commercial and Residential Properties

The following table presents an analysis of the relative investment in (corresponding to "Property owned" on the balance sheet, i.e., cost), and net operating income of, our commercial and multi-family residential properties over the past three fiscal years:

_	(in t	thousands)		(in	thousands)		(in	thousands)	
Fiscal Years Ended April 30		2008	%		2007	%		2006	<u>%</u>
Real Estate Investments – (cost)									
Multi-Family Residential	\$	510,697	31.0%	\$	489,644	32.9%	\$	452,251	35.6%
Commercial Office		556,712	33.8%		536,431	36.0%		383,280	30.2%
Commercial Medical		359,986	21.8%		274,779	18.4%		263,300	20.7%
Commercial Industrial		104,060	6.3%		75,257	5.1%		59,583	4.7%
Commercial Retail		116,804	7.1%		113,176	7.6%		111,009	8.8%
Total	\$1	,648,259	100%	\$	,489,287	100.0%	\$	,269,423	100.0%
Net Operating Income		• •							
Multi-Family Residential	\$	38,190	28.6%	\$	35,518	29.4%	\$	31,967	30.9%
Commercial Office		47,836	35.8%		43,128	35.6%		33,882	32.8%
Commercial Medical		28,656	21.4%		26,108	21.5%		23,356	22.6%
Commercial Industrial		9,162	6.8%		6,838	5.6%		5,120	5.0%
Commercial Retail		9,921	7.4%		9,614	7.9%		9,033	8.7%
Total	\$	133,765	100.0%	\$	121,206	100.0%	\$	103,358	100.0%

# Analysis of Lease Expirations and Credit Risk

The following table shows the annual lease expiration percentages and base rent of expiring leases for the total commercial segments properties owned by us as of April 30, 2008, for fiscal years 2009 through 2018, and the leases that will expire during fiscal year 2019 and beyond. Our multi-family residential properties are excluded from this table, since residential leases are generally for a one-year term.

Fiscal Year of Lease Expiration	Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Commercial Segments Leased Square Footage	1	Annualized Base Rent of Expiring es at Expiration	Percentage of Total Commercial Segments Annualized Base Rent
2009	826,376	8.3%	\$	7,148,267	7.2%
2010	1,259,555	12.7%		11,944,132	. 12.0%
2011	2,082,339	21.0%		14,931,308	14.9%
2012	1,269,275	12.8%		13,252,768	13.3%
2013	949,815	9.6%		8,844,907	8.9%
2014	538,851	5.4%		7,688,184	7.7%
2015	287,271	2.9%		2,639,619	2.6%
2016	662,390	6.7%		4,618,462	4.6%
2017	428,250	4.3%		6,282,978	6.3%
2018	165,426	1.7%		2,910,161	2.9%
Thereafter	1,445,997	14.6%		19,594,066	19.6%
Totals	9,915,545	100.0%	-\$	99,854,852	100.0%

The following table lists our top ten commercial tenants on April 30, 2008, for the total commercial segments properties owned by us as of April 30, 2008, based upon minimum rents in place as of April 30, 2008:

	(in thousands)
	% of Total Commercial
	Segments Minimum
Lessee	Rents as of April 30, 2008
Edgewood Vista/Sunwest Management, Inc.	9.4%
St. Lukes Hospital of Duluth, Inc.	3.5%
Fairview Health	2.3%
Applied Underwriters	2.2%
Best Buy Co., Inc. (NYSE: BBY)	2.0%
UGS Corp.	1.7%
HealthEast Care System	1.6%
Microsoft (Nasdaq: MSFT)	1.5%
Smurfit - Stone Container (Nasdaq: SSCC)	1.5%
Allina Health System	1.4%
All Others	72.9%
Total Monthly Rent as of April 30, 2008	100.0%

# **Property Acquisitions**

IRET Properties paid approximately \$154.7 million for real estate properties added to its portfolio during fiscal year 2008, compared to \$220.7 million in fiscal year 2007. The fiscal year 2008 and 2007 additions are detailed below.

Fiscal 2008 (May 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)

- unit Greenfield Apartments - Omaha, NE - unit Cottonwood Lake IV - Bismarck, ND*  mercial Property - Office ,528 sq. ft. Plymouth 5095 Nathan Lane Office Building - Plymouth, MN ,560 sq. ft. 610 Business Center IV - Brooklyn Park, MN ,607 sq. ft. Intertech Office Building - Fenton, MO  mercial Property—Medical (including Senior Housing) ,502 sq. ft. Barry Pointe Medical Building - Kansas City, MO ,800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Billings—Billings, MT ,488 sq. ft./36 beds Edgewood Vista East Grand Forks—East Grand Forks, MN ,800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Sioux Falls—Sioux Falls, SD ,478 sq. ft. Edina 6405 France Medical—Edina, MN** ,934 sq. ft. Edina 6363 France Medical—Edina, MN** ,212 sq. ft. Minneapolis 701 25 <sup>th</sup> Ave Medical (Riverside)—Minneapolis, MN** ,466 sq. ft. Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview)—Burnsville, MN ,199 sq. ft. Burnsville 305 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview South)—Burnsville, MN ,640 sq. ft. Eagan 1440 Duckwood Medical—Eagan, MN  192 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Belgrade—Belgrade, MT	(in thousands) Acquisition Cost
Acquisitions	
Multi-Family Residential	4.500
96 - unit Greenfield Apartments - Omaha, NE	\$ 4,700
67 – unit Cottonwood Lake IV – Bismarck, ND*	6,191
	10,891
Commercial Property – Office	
20,528 sq. ft. Plymouth 5095 Nathan Lane Office Building – Plymouth, MN	2,000
78,560 sq. ft. 610 Business Center IV – Brooklyn Park, MN	6,500
64,607 sq. ft. Intertech Office Building – Fenton, MO	7,000
	15,500
Commercial Property—Medical (including Senior Housing)	
18.502 sq. ft. Barry Pointe Medical Building – Kansas City, MO	3,200
11.800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Billings—Billings, MT	4,250
18.488 sq. ft./36 beds Edgewood Vista East Grand Forks—East Grand Forks, MN	4,990
11.800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Sioux Falls—Sioux Falls, SD	3,350
55,478 sq. ft. Edina 6405 France Medical—Edina, MN**	13,615
70 934 sq. ft. Edina 6363 France Medical—Edina, MN**	13,360
57 212 sq. ft. Minneapolis 701 25th Ave Medical (Riverside)—Minneapolis, MN**	8,000
53 466 sq. ft. Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview)—Burnsville, MN	8,800
36, 199 sq. ft. Burnsville 305 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview South)—Burnsville, MN	5,900
17,640 sq. ft. Fagan 1440 Duckwood Medical—Eagan, MN	2,325
5 192 sq. ft /13 heds Edgewood Vista Belgrade—Belgrade, MT	2,100
5,194 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Columbus—Columbus, NE	1,450
168,801 sq. ft./185 beds Edgewood Vista Fargo—Fargo, ND	25,850
5,185 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Grand Island—Grand Island, NE	1,400
5,135 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Norfolk—Norfolk, NE	1,300
5,135 5q. 1th 15 50dd 2dg 4.65d 4.5th	99,890
Commercial Property – Industrial	
50,400 sq. ft. Cedar Lake Business Center – St. Louis Park, MN	4,040
528,353 sq. ft. Urbandale Warehouse Building – Urbandale, IA	14,000
69,600 sq. ft. Woodbury 1865 Woodlane – Woodbury, MN	4,000
198,600 sq. ft. Eagan 2785 & 2795 Highway 55—Eagan, MN	6,400
170,000 3q. 10 Dagan 2703 to 2775 Ing. 1 a 3	28,440
Total Property Acquisitions	\$ 154,721
Total Property Acquisitions	

<sup>\*</sup> Development property placed in service January 2, 2008.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Acquisition of leasehold interests only (air rights lease and ground leases)

	(in thousands)
Fiscal 2007 Acquisitions	Acquisition Cost
Multi-Family Residential	
192-unit Arbors Apartments – Sioux City, NE	\$ 7,000
154-unit Quarry Ridge Apartments – Rochester, MN	14,570
389-unit St. Cloud Apartments – St. Cloud, MN	7,800
120-unit Indian Hills Apartments – Si. Cloud, MN	3,120
72-unit Rum River Apartments – Isanti, MN	5,650
72-unit Rum River Apartments - Isanti, Ivity	38,140
Commercial Property – Office	30,140
143,061 sq. ft. Pacific Hills – Omaha, NE	16,502
141,724 sq. ft. Corporate Center West – Omaha, NE	21,497
94,832 sq. ft. Farnam Executive Center – Omaha, NE	12,853
84,475 sq. ft. Miracle Hills One – Omaha, NE	11,950
60,942 sq. ft. Woodlands Plaza IV – Maryland Heights, MO	5,840
122,567 sq. ft. Riverport – Maryland Heights, MO	21,906
90,315 sq. ft. Timberlands – Leawood, KS	14,546
138,825 sq. ft. Flagship – Eden Prairie, MN	26,094
59,827 sq. ft. Gateway Corporate Center – Woodbury, MN	9,612
71,430 sq. ft. Highlands Ranch I – Highlands Ranch, CO	12,250
- 11, 22 of the - Shands tunion - 11, 8 had a stanting of	153,050
Commercial Property – Medical (including senior housing)	2-1,000
26,336 sq. ft. Fox River Cottages – Grand Chute, WI	3,200
10,796 sq. ft. St. Michael Clinic – St. Michael, MN*	2,587
	5,787
Commercial Property – Industrial	-,
100,850 sq. ft. Bloomington 2000 - Bloomington, MN	6,750
172,057 sq. ft. Roseville 2929 – Roseville, MN	10,300
	17,050
Commercial Property – Retail	•
16,921 sq. ft. Dakota West Plaza – Minot, ND	625
14,820 sq. ft. Weston Walgreens – Weston, WI**	2,144
- 1,5-2-0,1	2,769
Unimproved Land	2,7.03
Monticello Unimproved Parcel (City) – Monticello, MN	5
St. Michaels Unimproved – St. Michael, MN	320
Monticello Unimproved Parcel (Other) – Monticello, MN	75
Weston Unimproved – Weston, WI	800
Quarry Ridge Unimproved – Rochester, MN	930
Minot Prairie Green – Minot, ND	1,750
	3,880
Total Fiscal 2007 Property Acquisitions	\$ 220,676
* Development property placed in service March 1 2007	Ψ 220,070

<sup>\*</sup> Development property placed in service March 1, 2007.

In addition to the above property acquisitions, in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2007 IRET Properties issued limited partnership units with a value at issuance of approximately \$5.25 million to purchase an approximately 29% ownership interest in a limited liability company in which IRET already owned a 71% interest. This entity owns the Southdale Medical Building in Edina, Minnesota, and with its acquisition of this remaining ownership interest, IRET now is the sole owner of this property.

# **Property Dispositions**

During fiscal year 2008, IRET Properties disposed of two properties and two buildings of an apartment community for an aggregate sale price of \$1.4 million, compared to 14 properties and two unimproved parcels sold for an aggregate sale price of \$22.5 million in total during fiscal year 2007. Real estate assets sold by IRET during fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Development property placed in service May 1, 2006.

		(in thousands)										
			]	Book Value								
Fiscal 2008 Dispositions		Sales Price	and Sales Cost		G	ain/Loss						
Multi-Family Residential												
405 Grant Ave (Lonetree) Apartments – Harvey, ND	\$	185	\$	184	\$	1						
Sweetwater Apartments – Devils Lake, ND		940		430		510						
Sweetwater riparanents 2000 2000 3		1,125		614	_	511						
Commercial Property – Office												
Minnetonka Office Buildings - Minnetonka, MN		310	_	307		3						
	<u> </u>	310		307		3						
Total Fiscal 2008 Property Dispositions	\$	1,435	\$	921	\$	514						

	(in thousands)									
	Book Value									
Fiscal 2007 Dispositions	<del>-</del>	Sales Price	and	Sales Cost		Gain/Loss				
Multi-Family Residential										
60-unit Clearwater Apartments – Boise, ID	\$	4,000	\$	3,413	\$	587				
122-unit Park East Apartments – Fargo, ND	-	6,188		4,476		1,712				
122-unit i aik Last Apardinents Targo, 102		10,188		7,889		2,299				
Commercial Property – Office		,		,		ŕ				
5,640 sq. ft. Greenwood Office – Greenwood, MN		1,500		961		539				
3,0 10 04. 11. 010011.000 0 11101	_	1,500		961		539				
Commercial Property – Medical (senior housing)		-								
29,408 sq. ft. Wedgewood Sweetwater – Lithia Springs, GA		4,550		3,836_		714				
22,100		4,550		3,836		714				
Commercial Property – Retail										
4,560 sq. ft. Moundsview Bakery – Mounds View, MN		380		287		93				
3,571 sq. ft. Howard Lake C-Store – Winsted, MN		550		374		176				
6,225 sq. ft. Wilmar Sam Goody – Wilmar, MN		450		409		41				
3,571 sq. ft. Winsted C-Store – Winsted, MN		190		214		(24)				
7,700 sq. ft. Buffalo Strip Center – Buffalo, MN		800		667		133				
4,800 sq. ft. Glencoe C-Store - Glencoe, MN		350		344		6				
5,216 sq. ft. Long Prairie C-Store – Long Prairie, MN		302		304		(2)				
5,600 sq. ft. Faribault Checkers Auto – Faribault, MN		525		337		188				
4,800 sq. ft. Paynesville C-Store – Paynesville, MN		149		150		(1)				
6,800 sq. ft. Prior Lake Strip Center I - Prior Lake, MN		1,105		993		112				
4,200 sq. ft. Prior Lake Strip Center III - Prior Lake, MN		545		465		80				
		5,346		4,544		802				
Unimproved Land										
IGH Land – Inver Grove Heights, MN		900		613		287				
Long Prairie Unimproved Land - Long Prairie, MN		59		60		(1)				
		959		673		286				
Total Fiscal 2007 Property Dispositions	\$	22,543	\$_	17,903	\$	4,640				

# **Funds From Operations**

IRET considers Funds from Operations ("FFO") a useful measure of performance for an equity REIT. IRET uses the definition of FFO adopted by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. ("NAREIT") in 1991, as clarified in 1995, 1999 and 2002. NAREIT defines FFO to mean "net income (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures will be calculated to reflect funds from operations on the same basis." Because of limitations of the FFO definition adopted by NAREIT, IRET has made certain interpretations in applying the definition. IRET believes all such interpretations not specifically provided for in the NAREIT definition are consistent with the definition.

IRET management considers that FFO, by excluding depreciation costs, the gains or losses from the sale of operating real estate properties and extraordinary items as defined by GAAP, is useful to investors in providing an additional perspective on IRET's operating results. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP assumes, through depreciation, that the value of real estate assets decreases predictably over time. However, real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions. NAREIT's definition of FFO, by excluding depreciation costs, reflects the fact that real estate, as an asset class, generally appreciates over time and that depreciation charges required by GAAP may not reflect underlying economic realities. Additionally, the exclusion, in NAREIT's definition of FFO, of gains and losses from the sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, allows IRET management and investors to better identify the operating results of the long-term assets that form the core of IRET's investments, and assists in comparing those operating results between periods. FFO is used by IRET's management and investors to identify trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs.

While FFO is widely used by REITs as a primary performance metric, not all real estate companies use the same definition of FFO or calculate FFO in the same way. Accordingly, FFO presented here is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate companies.

FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of IRET's performance, but rather should be considered as an additional, supplemental measure, and should be viewed in conjunction with net income as presented in the consolidated financial statements included in this report. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, and is not necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund all of IRET's needs or its ability to service indebtedness or make distributions.

FFO applicable to common shares and limited partnership units for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008 increased to \$64.2 million, compared to \$57.0 million and \$46.7 million for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

### **Reconciliation of Net Income to Funds From Operations**

For the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006:

	(in thousands, except per share and unit amounts)															
Fiscal Years Ended April 30,			2008				•	2007				2006				
		Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units (2)		Per Share and Jnit (3)		Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units (2)	J	Per Share and Init (3)		Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units (2)		Per hare and it (3)	
Net income	\$	12,088		S		\$	14,110		\$	•	\$	11,567		\$		
Less dividends to preferred shareholders Net income available to		(2,372)					(2,372)					(2,372)				
common shareholders Adjustments:		9,716	53,060		0.18		11,738	47,672		0.24		9,195	45,717	(	0.20	
Minority interest in earnings of unitholders Depreciation and		3,677	20,417				4,299	17,017				2,705	13,329			
amortization(1)		51,303					45,559					38,104				
Gains on depreciable property sales		(514)					(4,602)					(3,293)				
Funds from operations applicable to common shares and Units(4)	\$	64,182	73,477	s	0.87	\$	56,994	64,689	\$	0.88	\$	46,711	59,046	<b>S</b> (	0.79	

<sup>(1)</sup> Real estate depreciation and amortization consists of the sum of depreciation/amortization related to real estate investments and amortization related to non-real estate investments from the Consolidated Statements of Operations, totaling \$51,518, and depreciation/amortization from Discontinued Operations of \$47, less corporate-related depreciation and amortization on office equipment and other assets of \$262, for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008.

(3) Net income is calculated on a per share basis. FFO is calculated on a per share and unit basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> UPREIT Units of the Operating Partnership are exchangeable for common shares of beneficial interest on a one-for-one basis.

<sup>(4)</sup> In accordance with SEC and NAREIT guidance, IRET does not exclude impairment write-downs from FFO (that is, impairment charges are not added back to GAAP net income in calculating FFO). IRET recorded impairment charges of \$0, \$640 and \$409 for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. If these impairment charges are excluded from the Company's calculation of FFO, the Company's FFO per share and unit would be unchanged for fiscal year 2008, and would increase by one cent per share and unit in each of fiscal years 2007 and 2006, to \$.89 and \$.80 per share and unit, respectively.

#### **Cash Distributions**

The following cash distributions were paid to our common shareholders and UPREIT unitholders during fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006:

Quarters	Fiscal Years												
	<del></del>	2008		2007		2006							
First	\$	.1665	\$	.1645	\$	.1625							
Second		.1670		.1650		.1630							
Third		.1675		.1655		.1635							
Fourth		.1680		.1660		.1640							
	\$	.6690	\$	.6610	\$	.6530							

The fiscal year 2008 cash distributions increased 1.2% over the cash distributions paid during fiscal year 2007, and fiscal year 2007 cash distributions increased 1.2% over the cash distributions paid during fiscal year 2006, respectively.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

#### Overview

Management expects that the Company's principal liquidity demands will continue to be distributions to holders of the Company's preferred and common shares of beneficial interest and UPREIT Units, capital improvements and repairs and maintenance to the Company's properties, acquisition of additional properties, property development, debt repayments and tenant improvements.

The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements through net cash flows provided by its operating activities, and through draws from time to time on its unsecured lines of credit. Management considers the Company's ability to generate cash to be adequate to meet all operating requirements and to make distributions to its shareholders in accordance with the REIT provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Budgeted expenditures for ongoing maintenance and capital improvements and renovations to our real estate portfolio are expected to be funded from cash flow generated from operations of current properties.

To the extent the Company does not satisfy its long-term liquidity requirements, which consist primarily of maturities under the Company's long-term debt, construction and development activities and potential acquisition opportunities, through net cash flows provided by operating activities and its credit facilities, the Company intends to satisfy such requirements through a combination of funding sources which the Company believes will be available to it, including the issuance of UPREIT Units, additional common or preferred equity, proceeds from the sale of properties, and additional long-term secured or unsecured indebtedness.

#### Sources and Uses of Cash

As of April 30, 2008, the Company had three unsecured lines of credit, in the amounts of \$10.0 million, \$12.0 million and \$10.0 million, respectively, from (1) Bremer Bank, Minot, ND; (2) First Western Bank and Trust, Minot, ND; and (3) First International Bank and Trust, Watford City, ND. The Company had no outstanding borrowings on these lines as of April 30, 2008. Borrowings under the lines of credit bear interest based on the following, respectively: (1) Bremer Financial Corporation Reference Rate, (2) 175 basis points below the Prime Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal with a floor of 5.25% and a ceiling of 8.25%, and (3) Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. Increases in interest rates will increase the Company's interest expense on any borrowings under its lines of credit, and as a result will affect the Company's results of operations and cash flows. The Company's lines of credit with Bremer Bank, First Western Bank and First International Bank and Trust expire in September 2008, December 2011 and December 2008, respectively. The Company expects to renew these lines of credit prior to their expiration.

In February 2004, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 to offer for sale from time to time common shares and preferred shares. This registration statement was declared effective in April 2004. We may sell any combination of common shares and preferred shares up to an aggregate initial offering price of \$150.0 million during the period that the registration statement remains effective. The Company did not issue any common or preferred shares under this registration statement in fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The Company issued 6.9 million

common shares under this registration statement in fiscal year 2008, for net proceeds of \$66.4 million. As of April 30, 2008, the Company had available securities under this registration statement in the aggregate amount of approximately \$30.7 million.

The Company has a Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides shareholders of the Company an opportunity to invest their cash distributions in common shares of the Company at a discount (currently 5%) from the market price, and to purchase additional common shares of the Company with voluntary cash contributions, also at a discount to the market price. During fiscal year 2008, approximately 1.2 million common shares were issued under this plan, with an additional 1.2 million common shares issued during fiscal year 2006.

The issuance of UPREIT Units for property acquisitions continues to be a source of capital for the Company. Approximately 2.3 million units were issued in connection with property acquisitions during fiscal year 2008, and approximately 6.7 million units and 1.1 million units, respectively, were issued in connection with property acquisitions during fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Primarily as a result of the conversion of UPREIT units and the issuance of common shares pursuant to our shelf registration statement and distribution reinvestment plan, net of fractional shares repurchased, the Company's equity capital increased during fiscal 2008 by \$85.7 million. Additionally, the equity capital of the Company was increased by \$22.9 million as a result of contributions of real estate in exchange for UPREIT units, as summarized above, resulting in a total increase in equity capital for the Company during fiscal year 2008 of \$108.6 million. The Company's equity capital increased by \$66.5 million and \$26.2 million in fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents on April 30, 2008 totaled \$53.5 million, compared to \$44.5 million and \$17.5 million on the same date in 2007 and 2006, respectively. Net cash provided from operating activities increased to \$61.9 million in fiscal year 2008 from \$58.4 million in fiscal year 2007, due primarily to increased net income as a result of less cash concessions given to tenants. Net cash provided from operating activities increased to \$58.4 million in fiscal year 2007 from \$48.4 million in fiscal year 2006, also due primarily to increased net income as a result of higher occupancy rates at Company properties.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased to \$145.3 million in fiscal year 2008, from \$161.4 million in fiscal year 2007. Net cash used in investing activities was \$82.6 million in fiscal year 2006. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities in fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007 was primarily a result of fewer proceeds from sales of properties. Net cash provided from financing activities decreased to \$92.3 million during fiscal year 2008, from \$130.0 million during fiscal year 2007, due primarily to an decrease in proceeds received from mortgage borrowings and refinancings. Net cash provided from financing activities increased to \$130.0 million during fiscal year 2007, from \$28.2 million during fiscal year 2006, also due primarily to an increase in proceeds received from mortgage borrowings and refinancings.

## Financial Condition

Mortgage Loan Indebtedness. Mortgage loan indebtedness increased to \$1.1 billion on April 30, 2008, due to the debt placed on acquisitions, from \$951.1 million on April 30, 2007 and \$765.9 million on April 30, 2006. Approximately 98.9% of such mortgage debt is at fixed rates of interest, with staggered maturities. This limits the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates, which minimizes the effect of interest rate fluctuations on the Company's results of operations and cash flows. As of April 30, 2008, the weighted average rate of interest on the Company's mortgage debt was 6.37%, compared to 6.43% on April 30, 2007 and 6.63% on April 30, 2006.

Revolving lines of credit. As of April 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company had no amounts outstanding under its unsecured credit lines with Bremer Bank, First Western Bank and Trust, and First International Bank and Trust. The Company had \$3.5 million outstanding under its unsecured credit line with First Western Bank and Trust as of April 30, 2006.

Mortgage Loans Receivable. Mortgage loans receivable net of allowance increased to approximately \$541,000 at April 30, 2008, from approximately \$399,000 at April 30, 2007 and approximately \$409,000 at April 30, 2006.

Property Owned. Property owned increased to \$1.6 billion at April 30, 2008, from \$1.5 billion at April 30, 2007. The increases resulted primarily from the acquisition of the additional investment properties net of dispositions as

described in the "Property Acquisitions" and "Property Dispositions" subsections of this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents on April 30, 2008, totaled \$53.5 million, compared to \$44.5 million on April 30, 2007 and \$17.5 million on April 30, 2006. The increase in cash on hand on April 30, 2008, as compared to April 30, 2007, was due primarily to proceeds from an increase in mortgage loan borrowings.

Marketable Securities. During fiscal year 2008, IRET decreased its investment in marketable securities classified as available-for-sale to approximately \$420,000 on April 30, 2008, from \$2.0 million on April 30, 2007 and \$2.4 million on April 30, 2006. Marketable securities are held available for sale and, from time to time, the Company invests excess funds in such securities or uses the funds so invested for operational purposes.

Operating Partnership Units. Outstanding limited partnership units in the Operating Partnership increased to 21.2 million units on April 30, 2008, compared to 20.0 million units on April 30, 2007 and 13.7 million units on April 30, 2006. The increase in units outstanding at April 30, 2008 as compared to April 30, 2007 and 2006, resulted primarily from the issuance of additional limited partnership units to acquire interests in real estate, net of units converted to shares.

Common and Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest. Common shares of beneficial interest outstanding on April 30, 2008 totaled 57.7 million compared to 48.6 million common shares outstanding on April 30, 2007 and 46.9 million common shares outstanding on April 30, 2006. This increase in common shares outstanding from April 30, 2007 and 2006, to April 30, 2008, was due to the issuance of common shares pursuant to our shelf registration statement and distribution reinvestment plan. Preferred shares of beneficial interest outstanding on April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 totaled 1.15 million.

### Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments

The primary contractual obligations of the Company relate to its borrowings under its three lines of credit and mortgage notes payable. The Company had no amounts outstanding under its lines of credit at April 30, 2008. The principal and interest payments on the mortgage notes payable for the years subsequent to April 30, 2008, are included in the table below as "Long-term debt." Interest due on variable rate mortgage notes is calculated using rates in effect on April 30, 2008. The other debt category consists of one unsecured promissory note for leasehold improvements at one of our properties, Southdale Medical Center in Edina, Minnesota.

As of April 30, 2008, the Company is a tenant under operating ground or air rights leases on eleven of its properties. The Company pays a total of approximately \$503,000 per year in rent under these leases, which have remaining terms ranging from 4 to 92 years, and expiration dates ranging from July 2012 to October 2100.

Purchase obligations of the Company represent those costs that the Company is contractually obligated to pay in the future. The Company's significant contractual obligations as of April 30, 2008, which the Company expects to finance through debt and operating cash, are summarized in the following table. The significant components in this category are costs for construction and expansion projects and capital improvements at the Company's properties. Contractual obligations that are contingent upon the achievement of certain milestones are not included in the table below, nor are service orders or contracts for the provision of routine maintenance services at our properties, such as landscaping and grounds maintenance, since these arrangements are generally based on current needs, are filled by our service providers within short time horizons, and may be cancelled without penalty. The expected timing of payment of the obligations discussed below is estimated based on current information.

		(in thousands)										
		Less Than										
	Total 1 Year 1-3 Years 3-5 Yea								5 Years			
Long-term debt (principal and interest)	\$	1,471,688	\$	111,096	\$	368,962	\$	239,136	\$	752,494		
Other Debt	\$	73	\$	73	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Operating Lease Obligations	\$	26,576	\$	503	\$	1,006	\$	1,006	\$	24,061		
Purchase Obligations	\$	5,416	\$	5,209	\$	207	\$	0	\$	0		

## **Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements**

As of April 30, 2008, we did not have any significant off-balance-sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of SEC Regulation S-K.

# **Recent Developments**

Common and Preferred Share Distributions. On June 30, 2008, the Company paid a distribution of 51.56 cents per share on the Company's Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares, to preferred shareholders of record on June 16, 2008. On July 1, 2008, the Company paid a distribution of 16.85 cents per share on the Company's common shares of beneficial interest, to common shareholders and UPREIT unitholders of record on June 16, 2008. This distribution represented an increase of .05 cents or .3% over the previous regular quarterly distribution of 16.80 cents per common share/unit paid April 1, 2008.

Closed and Pending Acquisitions. Subsequent to its April 30, 2008 fiscal year end, the Company closed on the acquisition of several small apartment buildings in Minot, North Dakota, with a total of 52 units, for a total purchase price of \$2.5 million, including the issuance to the seller of approximately 192,000 UPREIT units valued at \$10.20 per unit. The Company also acquired, subsequent to its fiscal 2008 year end, a parcel of vacant land in Bismarck, North Dakota, for a purchase price of approximately \$576,000. This vacant parcel adjoins the Company's existing Cottonwoods apartment complexes in Bismarck.

As of April 30, 2008, the Company had signed purchase agreements to acquire a 36-unit multi-family apartment complex in Isanti, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$3.1 million, and a small office building in Bismarck, North Dakota, for a purchase price of \$2.2 million. These pending acquisitions are subject to various closing conditions and contingencies, and no assurances can be given that these transactions will be completed.

The Company also continues to work to close a previously-announced proposed acquisition of a two-building senior housing complex located in Minot, North Dakota, consisting of two single-story facilities containing approximately 93,708 square feet and 9,693 square feet, respectively, with a combined total of 184 units/beds, for a purchase price of \$14.8 million. The Company had expected to close this acquisition prior to its April 30, 2008 fiscal year end; negotiations with the sellers and lenders to the project are continuing, but the Company currently has no firm estimate of when this proposed acquisition transaction may be completed, or negotiations terminated. This pending acquisition is subject to various closing conditions and contingencies, and no assurances can be given that this transaction will be completed.

## Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is limited primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates on our current and future fixed and variable rate debt obligations, and secondarily to our deposits with and investments in certain products issued by various financial institutions.

Variable interest rates. Because approximately 98.9% of our debt, as of April 30, 2008 (97.7% and 96.8% respectively, as of April 30, 2007 and 2006), is at fixed interest rates, we have little exposure to interest rate fluctuation risk on our existing debt. However, even though our goal is to maintain a fairly low exposure to interest rate risk, we are still vulnerable to significant fluctuations in interest rates on any future repricing or refinancing of our fixed or variable rate debt and on future debt. We primarily use long-term (more than nine years) and medium term (five to seven years) debt as a source of capital. We do not currently use derivative securities, interest-rate swaps or any other type of hedging activity to manage our interest rate risk. As of April 30, 2008, we had the following amount of future principal and interest payments due on mortgages secured by our real estate.

			1	Future Prin	cip	al Payment	s (in	thousands	)		
Long Term Debt	 2009	2010		2011		2012		2013		Thereafter	Total
Fixed Rate	\$ 41,474	\$ 150,947	\$	102,844	\$	106,089	\$	46,830	\$	603,978	\$1,052,162
Variable Rate	2,844	2,733		250		267		4,859		743	11,696
	• • •										\$ 1,063,858

		Future Interest Payments (in thousands)													
Long Term Debt		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Thereafter		Total	
Fixed Rate	\$ 60	5,159	\$	59,971	\$	51,308	\$	42,651	\$	37,722	\$	147,503	\$	405,314	
Variable Rate		619		482		427		410		308		27 <u>0</u>		2,516	
													\$	407,830	

The weighted average interest rate on our debt as of April 30, 2008, was 6.37%. Any fluctuations in variable interest rates could increase or decrease our interest expenses. For example, an increase of one percent per annum on our \$11.7 million of variable rate indebtedness would increase our annual interest expense by \$117,000.

Marketable Securities. IRET's investments in securities are classified as "available-for-sale." The securities classified as "available-for-sale" represent investments in debt and equity securities which the Company intends to hold for an indefinite period of time. As of April 30, 2008 and 2007, IRET had approximately \$420,000 and \$2.0 million, respectively, of marketable securities classified as "available-for-sale," consisting of securities of various issuers, primarily U.S. Government, U.S. agency and corporate bonds and bank certificates of deposit, held in IRET Properties' security deposit account with Merrill Lynch. IRET had approximately \$2.4 million of securities classified as "available-for-sale" as of April 30, 2006. The values of these securities will fluctuate with changes in market interest rates. As of April 30, 2007, IRET recorded in other comprehensive income an unrealized loss of \$16,000 on these securities. During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008, IRET sold the securities in its deposit account with Merrill Lynch for a gain of approximately \$42,000, recorded in other comprehensive income and in net income as of April 30, 2008.

Investments with Certain Financial Institutions. IRET has entered into a cash management arrangement with First Western Bank with respect to deposit accounts with First Western Bank that exceed FDIC Insurance coverage. On a daily basis, account balances are invested in U.S. Government securities sold to IRET by First Western Bank. IRET can require First Western Bank to repurchase such securities at any time, at a purchase price equal to what IRET paid for the securities, plus interest. First Western Bank automatically repurchases obligations when collected amounts on deposit in IRET's deposit accounts fall below the maximum insurance amount, with the proceeds of such repurchases being transferred to IRET's deposit accounts to bring the amount on deposit back up to the threshold amount. The amounts invested by IRET pursuant to the repurchase agreement are not insured by FDIC.

Deposits exceeding FDIC insurance. The Company is potentially exposed to off-balance-sheet risk in respect of cash deposited with FDIC-insured financial institutions in accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

#### Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Financial statements required by this item appear with an Index to Financial Statements and Schedules, starting on page F-1 of this report.

#### Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

#### Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures: As of April 30, 2008, the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange act of 1934, as amended). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of Investors Real Estate Trust (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the "Company'), is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

As of April 30, 2008, management conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, based on the framework established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this assessment, management has determined that the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008, was effective.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and acquisitions and dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the trustees of the Company; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of Company assets that could have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008, has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing below, which expresses an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008.

(The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.)

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Investors Real Estate Trust Minot, North Dakota

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Investors Real Estate Trust and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of April 30, 2008, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of trustees, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and trustees of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules as of and for the year ended April 30, 2008, of the Company and our report dated July 11, 2008, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedules.

Minneapolis, Minnesota July 11, 2008

#### Item 9B. Other Information

None.

#### PART III

#### Item 10. Trustees and Executive Officers of the Registrant

Information regarding executive officers required by this Item is set forth in Part I, Item I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to Instruction 3 to Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K. Other information required by this Item will be included in our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

#### Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this Item will be contained in our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

# Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this Item will be contained in our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such information is incorporated herein by reference. We do not have any equity compensation plans and, accordingly, are not required to include the disclosure required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K.

### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Trustee Independence

The information required by this Item will be contained in our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

# Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by this Item will be contained in our definitive Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and such information is incorporated herein by reference.

#### PART IV

#### Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

#### 1. Financial Statements

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report. See the table of contents to Financial Statements and Supplemental Data.

#### 2. Financial Statement Schedules

The response to this portion of Item 15 is submitted as a separate section of this report. The following financial statement schedules should be read in conjunction with the financial statements referenced in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

III Real Estate Owned and Accumulated Depreciation

IV Investments in Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

#### 3. Exhibits

See the list of exhibits set forth in part (b) below.

- (b) The following is a list of Exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We will furnish a copy of any exhibit listed below to any security holder who requests it upon payment of a fee of 15 cents per page. All Exhibits are either contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or are incorporated by reference as indicated below.
- 3.1 Articles of Amendment and Third Restated Declaration of Trust of Investors Real Estate Trust, dated September 23, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, filed with the SEC on August 13, 2003.
- 3.2 Third Restated Trustees' Regulations (Bylaws), dated May 16, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 16, 2007.
- Agreement of Limited Partnership of IRET Properties, A North Dakota Limited Partnership, dated January 31, 1997, filed as Exhibit 3(ii) to the Registration Statement on Form S-11, effective March 14, 1997 (SEC File No. 333-21945) filed for the Registrant on February 18, 1997, (File No. 0-14851) and incorporated herein by reference.
- 3.4 Articles Supplementary classifying and designating 8.25% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 8-A filed on April 22, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.1 Member Control and Operating Agreement dated September 30, 2002, filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 8-K filed October 15, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.2 Letter Agreement dated January 31, 2003, filed as Exhibit 10(i) to the Company's Form 8-K filed February 27, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.3 **Option Agreement** dated January 31, 2003, filed as Exhibit 10(ii) to the Company's Form 8-K filed February 27, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.4 **Financial Statements** of T.F. James Company filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 8-K filed January 31, 2003, and incorporated herein by reference.

- 10.5 Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Property dated February 13, 2004, by and between IRET Properties and the Sellers specified therein, filed as Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Form 10-K filed July 20, 2004, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.6 **Description of Compensation of Executive Officers**, filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed March 11, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.7 **Description of Compensation of Executive Officers,** filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed December 12, 2005, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.8 Contribution Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 17, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.09 **Description of Compensation of Trustees,** filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed September 11, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.10 Loan and Security Agreement, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 18, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.11 **Description of Compensation of Executive Officers,** filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed March 12, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.12 **Description of Compensation of Executive Officers,** filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed March 11, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10.13 **Description of Compensation of Trustees,** filed as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed December 10, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference.
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of Investors Real Estate Trust, filed herewith.
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, filed herewith.
- 31.1 Section 302 Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer, filed herewith.
- 31.2 Section 302 Certification of Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.
- 32.1 Section 906 Certification of the President and Chief Executive Officer, filed herewith.
- 32.2 Section 906 Certification of the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, filed herewith.

# **Signatures**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: July 9, 2008

#### **Investors Real Estate Trust**

By: /s/ Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.

Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Jeffrey L. Miller Jeffrey L. Miller	Trustee & Chairman	July 9, 2008
/s/ Stephen L. Stenehjem Stephen L. Stenehjem	Trustee & Vice Chairman	July 9, 2008
/s/ Thomas A. Wentz, Sr. Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.	President & Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	July 9, 2008
/s/ Timothy P. Mihalick Timothy P. Mihalick	Trustee, Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer	July 9, 2008
/s/ Thomas A. Wentz, Jr. Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.	Trustee & Senior Vice President	July 9, 2008
/s/ Diane K. Bryantt Diane K. Bryantt	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	July 9, 2008
/s/ John D. Stewart John D. Stewart	Trustee	July 9, 2008
/s/ Patrick G. Jones Patrick G. Jones	Trustee	July 9, 2008
/s/ C.W. "Chip" Morgan C.W. "Chip" Morgan	Trustee	July 9, 2008
/s/ W. David Scott W. David Scott	 Trustee	July 9, 2008



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006

> ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED April 30, 2008

> > and

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

PO Box 1988 12 Main Street South Minot, ND 58702-1988 701-837-4738 fax: 701-838-7785 info@iret.com www.iret.com

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Schedules other than those listed above are omitted since they are not required or are not applicable, or the required information is shown in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereon.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Investors Real Estate Trust Minot, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Investors Real Estate Trust and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended April 30, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Investors Real Estate Trust and subsidiaries as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended April 30, 2008, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated July 11, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Minneapolis, Minnesota July 11, 2008

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

April 30, 2008 and 2007

	(in thousands)							
	Aj	pril 30, 2008	April 30, 2007					
ASSETS								
Real estate investments								
Property owned	\$	1,648,259	\$	1,489,287				
Less accumulated depreciation		(219,379)		(180,544)				
		1,428,880		1,308,743				
Development in progress		22,856		3,498				
Unimproved land		3,901		3,894				
Mortgage loans receivable, net of allowance		541		399				
Total real estate investments		1,456,178		1,316,534				
Other assets	-	- <del></del>		72 7				
Cash and cash equivalents		53,481		44,516				
Marketable securities – available-for-sale		420		2,048				
Receivable arising from straight-lining of rents, net of allowance		14,113		12,558				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		4,163		3,171				
Real estate deposits		1,379		735				
Prepaid and other assets		349		568				
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization		61,649		33,240				
Tax, insurance, and other escrow		8,642		7,222				
Property and equipment, net		1,467						
Goodwill		1,392		1,458				
				1,397				
Deferred charges and leasing costs, net TOTAL ASSETS	ar.	14,793	4	11,942				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,618,026	\$	1,435,389				
LIADU MEG AND GUADEROLDEROLDEROLDEROL								
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	33,757	\$	28,995				
Mortgages payable		1,063,858		951,139				
Other		978		896				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,098,593		981,030				
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 15)				_				
MINORITY INTEREST IN PARTNERSHIPS		12,609		12,925				
MINORITY INTEREST OF UNITHOLDERS IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP		161,818		156,465				
(21,238,342 units at April 30, 2008 and 19,981,259 units at April 30, 2007)								
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest (Cumulative redeemable preferred								
shares, no par value, 1,150,000 shares issued and outstanding at April 30,								
2008 and April 30, 2007, aggregate liquidation preference of \$28,750,000)		27,317		27,317				
Common Shares of Beneficial Interest (Unlimited authorization, no par value,								
57,731,863 shares issued and outstanding at April 30, 2008, and 48,570,461								
shares issued and outstanding at April 30, 2007)		440,187		354,495				
Accumulated distributions in excess of net income		(122,498)		(96,827)				
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		0		(16)				
Total shareholders' equity		345,006		284,969				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	1,618,026	\$	1,435,389				
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		-,,	<u> </u>	1,.25,505				

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

for the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	(in thousands, except per share data)					
<u> </u>		2008	2007	2006		
REVENUE						
Real estate rentals	\$	179,965 \$		141,782		
Tenant reimbursement		41,205	35,128	28,389		
TOTAL REVENUE		221,170	197,538	170,171		
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Interest		63,439	58,424	50,677		
Depreciation/amortization related to real estate investments		50,042	44,419	36,894		
Utilities		17,793	15,157	13,430		
Maintenance		24,582	21,691	19,183		
Real estate taxes		27,133	23,281	19,757		
Insurance		2,624	2,377	2,657		
Property management expenses		15,273	13,826	11,786		
Administrative expenses		4,745	4,162	3,673		
Advisory and trustee services		458	289	221		
Other operating expenses		1,344	1,240	1,269		
Amortization related to non-real estate investments		1,476	1,082	745		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		208,909	185,948	160,292		
Operating income		12,261	11,590	9,879		
Interest income		2,095	1,944	816		
Other non-operating income		665	721	424		
Income before minority interest and discontinued operations and gain (loss)				-		
on sale of other investments		15,021	14,255	11,119		
Gain (loss) on sale of other investments		42	(38)	23		
Minority interest portion of operating partnership income		(3,524)	(3,217)	(1,892)		
Minority interest portion of other partnerships' loss (income)		136	26	(484)		
Income from continuing operations		11,675	11,026	8,766		
Discontinued operations, net of minority interest		413	3,084	2,801		
NET INCOME		12,088	14,110	11,567		
Dividends to preferred shareholders		(2,372)	(2,372)	(2,372)		
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$	9,716 \$	11,738 \$	9,195		
Earnings per common share from continuing operations	\$	.17 \$	.18 \$	.14		
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations	•	.01	.06	.06		
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE – BASIC & DILUTED	\$	.18 \$	.24 \$	.20		

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

for the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006

BALANCE APRIL 30, 2005  Comprehensive Income  Net income Unrealized loss for the period on securities available-for-sale  Total comprehensive income Distributions - common shares Distributions - preferred shares Distribution reinvestment plan  Sale of shares Redemption of units for	MBER OF EFERRED SHARES 1,150		RRED ARES 7,317	NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES 45,188	\$ COMMON SHARES 324,180		ACCUMULATED DISTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF NET INCOME	ACCI	UMULATED OTHER COMPRE- HENSIVE (LOSS)	TOTAL SHARE- HOLDERS'
Comprehensive Income Net income Unrealized loss for the period on securities available-for-sale Total comprehensive income Distributions - common shares Distributions - preferred shares Distribution reinvestment plan Sale of shares Redemption of units for	1,150	\$ 2	7,317	45,188	\$ 324,180	<b>C</b>	TAE I INCOME		<u>(LU33)</u>	EQUITY
Net income Unrealized loss for the period on securities available-for-sale  Total comprehensive income Distributions - common shares Distributions - preferred shares Distribution reinvestment plan  Sale of shares Redemption of units for						Þ	(56,303)	_\$_	(22)	\$ 295,172
Distributions - common shares Distributions - preferred shares Distribution reinvestment plan Sale of shares Redemption of units for							11,567		(26)	11,567 (26)
Distributions - preferred shares Distribution reinvestment plan Sale of shares Redemption of units for							(29,985)			11,541 (29,985)
plan Sale of shares Redemption of units for							(2,372)			(2,372)
				1,213 15	11,076 139					11,076 139
common shares Fractional shares repurchased				501 (2)	4,006 (17)					4,006 (17)
BALANCE APRIL 30, 2006	1,150	2	7,317	46,915	339,384		(77,093)		(48)	289,560
Comprehensive Income	.,,,,,,		,,,,,		 000,001		(7,3020)		(10)	20,000
Net income Unrealized gain for the period on securities available-for-sale							14,110		32	14,110 32
Total comprehensive income Distributions - common									32	14,142
shares Distributions - preferred shares							(31,472) (2,372)			(31,472)
Distribution reinvestment plan				1,215	11,412		(, ,			11,412
Sale of shares Redemption of units for common shares				32 410	303 3,411					303 3,411
Fractional shares repurchased				(2)	(15)					(15)
BALANCE APRIL 30, 2007	1,150	2	7,317	48,570	 354,4 <u>9</u> 5		(96,827)		(16)	284,969
Comprehensive Income  Net income  Unrealized gain for the period on securities							12,088			12,088
available-for-sale  Total comprehensive income									16	12,104
Distributions - common shares Distributions - preferred							(35,387)			(35,387)
shares Distribution reinvestment							(2,372)			(2,372)
plan Sale of shares				1,177 6,934	11,274 66,679					11,274 66,679
Redemption of units for common shares Fractional shares repurchased				1,052	7.753					7,753
BALANCE APRIL 30, 2008				(1)	7,753 (14)					(14)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	(in thousands)							
		2008		2007		2006		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Net Income	\$	12,088	\$	14,110	\$	11,567		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by								
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		52,423		46,695		39,219		
Minority interest portion of income		3,541		4,273		3,189		
Gain on sale of real estate, land and other investments		(556)		(4,602)		(3,293)		
Loss on impairment of real estate investments		0		640		409		
Bad debt expense		1,060		507		167		
Changes in other assets and liabilities:								
Increase in receivable arising from straight-lining of rents		(1,921)		(3,247)		(2,261)		
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,754)		(1,007)		(1,137)		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid and other assets		219		(132)		724		
(Increase) decrease in tax, insurance and other escrow		(1,420)		1,671		175		
Increase in deferred charges and leasing costs		(5,468)		(4,801)		(2,914)		
Increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other								
liabilities		3,667		4,334		2,555		
Net cash provided by operating activities		61,879		58,441		48,400		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities - available-for-sale		1,740		525		174		
Proceeds (payments) of real estate deposits		(644)		442		1,365		
Principal proceeds on mortgage loans receivable		25		23		210		
Investment in mortgage loans receivable		(167)		0		0		
Purchase of marketable securities - available-for-sale		(54)		(132)		(57)		
Proceeds from sale of real estate and other investments		1,374		22,375		13,480		
Insurance proceeds received		837		0		0		
Payments for acquisitions and improvements of real estate								
investments		(148, 364)		(184,613)		(97,810)		
Net cash used by investing activities		(145,253)		(161,380)		(82,638)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(- :-)/		<u> </u>				
Proceeds from sale of common shares, net of issue costs		66,679		303		139		
		111,684		257,664		80,276		
Proceeds from mortgages payable		0		54		248		
Proceeds from minority partner		0		20,500		3,500		
Proceeds from revolving lines of credit Repurchase of fractional shares and minority interest units		(14)		(15)		(17)		
		(24,869)		(20,865)		(19,649)		
Distributions paid to common shareholders, net of reinvestment		(24,809) $(2,372)$		(20,303) $(2,372)$		(2,372)		
Distributions paid to preferred shareholders		(12,747)		(10,258)		(7,881)		
Distributions paid to unitholders of operating partnership		(12,147) $(179)$		(10,230)		(189)		
Distributions paid to other minority partners		(11)		(2,440)		(2,312)		
Redemption of investment certificates		(45,759)		(88,345)		(23,482)		
Principal payments on mortgages payable		(43,739) $(73)$		(24,086)		(76)		
Principal payments on revolving lines of credit and other debt		92,339		129,970		28,185		
Net cash provided by financing activities		92,339		129,970		20,103		
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		0.075		27.021		(6.052)		
EQUIVALENTS		8,965		27,031		(6,053)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF		11 516		17 105		72 520		
YEAR	e	44,516	<b>e</b>	17,485	\$	23,538		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	53,481	\$	44,516	<u> </u>	17,485		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

for the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006

	(in thousands)					
<u> </u>	2008		2007		2006	
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Distribution reinvestment plan	\$ 10,518	\$	10,607	\$	10,336	
Operating partnership distribution reinvestment plan	756		805		741	
Real estate investment acquired through assumption of indebtedness and						
accrued costs	46,794		16,838		0	
Other assets acquired in lieu of cash	0		6		129	
Assets acquired through the issuance of minority interest units in the						
operating partnership	22,931		62,427		10,898	
Operating partnership units converted to shares	7,753		3,411		4,006	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION						
Cash paid during the year for:						
Interest on mortgages	\$ 62,110	\$	56,918	\$	49,900	
Interest on investment certificates	2		164		231	
Interest on margin account and other	98		812		100	
	\$ 62,210	\$	57,894	\$	50,231	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006

#### NOTE 1 • ORGANIZATION

Investors Real Estate Trust ("IRET" or the "Company") is a self-advised real estate investment trust engaged in acquiring, owning and leasing multi-family and commercial real estate. IRET has elected to be taxed as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. REITs are subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute 90% of ordinary taxable income to shareholders, and, generally, are not subject to federal income tax on net income. IRET's multi-family residential properties and commercial properties are located mainly in the states of North Dakota and Minnesota, but also in the states of Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Texas, Michigan and Wisconsin. As of April 30, 2008, IRET owned 72 multi-family residential properties with approximately 9,500 apartment units and 163 commercial properties, consisting of office, medical, industrial and retail properties, totaling approximately 11.5 million net rentable square feet. IRET conducts a majority of its business activities through its consolidated operating partnership, IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership"), as well as through a number of other subsidiary entities.

All references to IRET or the Company refer to Investors Real Estate Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries.

#### NOTE 2 • BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of IRET and all subsidiaries in which it maintains a controlling interest. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The Company's fiscal year ends April 30th.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of IRET and its general partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. The Company's interest in the Operating Partnership was 73.1% and 70.9% as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, which includes 100% of the general partnership interest. The limited partners have a redemption option that they may exercise. Upon exercise of the redemption option by the limited partners, IRET has the option of redeeming the limited partners' interests ("Units") for IRET common shares of beneficial interest, on a one-for-one basis, or for cash payment to the unitholder. The redemption generally may be exercised by the limited partners at any time after the first anniversary of the date of the acquisition of the Units (provided, however, that not more than two redemptions by a limited partner may occur during each calendar year, and each limited partner may not exercise the redemption for less than 1,000 Units, or, if such limited partner holds less than 1,000 Units, for all of the Units held by such limited partner). Some limited partners have contractually agreed to a holding period of greater than one year.

The consolidated financial statements also reflect the ownership by the Operating Partnership of certain joint venture entities in which the Operating Partnership has a general partner or controlling interest. These entities are consolidated into IRET's other operations with minority interests reflecting the minority partners' share of ownership and income and expenses.

#### RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB 51 ("SFAS 160"). SFAS 160 changes the accounting and reporting for minority interests. Minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and will be reported as a component of equity separate from the parent's equity, and purchases or sales of equity interests that do not result in a change in control will be accounted for as equity transactions. In addition, net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement and upon a loss of control, the interest sold, as well as any interest retained, will be recorded at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in earnings. SFAS 160 is effective for the Company on May 1, 2009, and most of its provisions will apply prospectively, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements, which will apply retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 160 on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), Business Combinations ("SFAS 141(R)"). This new standard will significantly change the accounting for and reporting of business combination transactions in consolidated financial statements. SFAS 141(R) requires an acquiring entity to recognize acquired assets and liabilities assumed in a transaction at fair value as of the acquisition date, changes the disclosure requirements for business combination transactions and changes the accounting treatment for certain items, including contingent consideration agreements which will be required to be recorded at acquisition date fair value and acquisition costs which will be required to be expensed as incurred. SFAS 141(R) is to be applied prospectively for business combinations by the Company which close after April 30, 2009. Early adoption of the standard is prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 permits entities to irrevocably elect fair value on a contract-by-contract basis as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many financial assets and liabilities and certain other items including property and casualty insurance contracts. SFAS 159 was effective for the Company on May 1, 2008, and it did not elect the fair value option for any of its eligible financial instruments.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements, ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 was effective for the Company on May 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS

Real estate investments are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and an adjustment for impairment, if any. Acquisitions of real estate investments are recorded based upon preliminary allocations of the purchase price which are subject to adjustment as additional information is obtained, but in no case more than one year after the date of acquisition. The Company allocates the purchase price to the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets of an acquired property (which includes the land, building, and personal property) which are determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant and to fair value of the intangible assets (which include in-place leases.) The as-if-vacant value is allocated to land, buildings, and personal property based on management's determination of the relative fair values of these assets. The estimated fair value of the property is the amount that would be recoverable upon the disposition of the property. Techniques used to estimate fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and reference to recent sales of comparables. A land value is assigned based on the purchase price if land is acquired separately or based on estimated fair value if acquired in a merger or in a single or portfolio acquisition.

Above-market and below-market in-place lease intangibles for acquired properties are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) management's estimate of market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease.

Other intangible assets acquired include amounts for in-place lease values that are based upon the Company's evaluation of the specific characteristics of the leases. Factors considered in these analyses include an estimate of carrying costs and foregone rental income during hypothetical expected lease-up periods, considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. The Company also considers information about each property obtained during its pre-acquisition due diligence, marketing and leasing activities in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Company uses a 20-40 year estimated life for buildings and improvements and a 5-12 year estimated life for furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed to operations as incurred. Renovations and improvements that improve and/or extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life, generally five to ten years. Property sales or dispositions are recorded when title transfers and sufficient consideration has been received by the Company and the Company has no significant involvement with the property sold.

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets, the Company periodically evaluates its long-lived assets, including its investments in real estate, for impairment indicators. The judgments regarding the existence of impairment indicators are based on factors such as operational performance, market conditions, expected holding period of each asset and legal and environmental concerns. If indicators exist, the Company compares the expected future undiscounted cash flows for the long-lived asset against the carrying amount of that asset. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between the estimated fair value and the carrying amount of the asset. No impairment losses were recorded in fiscal year 2008.

#### REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE

Real estate held for sale is stated at the lower of its carrying amount or estimated fair value less disposal costs. Depreciation is not recorded on assets classified as held for sale.

The application of current accounting principles that govern the classification of any of our properties as held-for-sale on the balance sheet requires management to make certain significant judgments. In evaluating whether a property meets the criteria set forth in SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment and Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS 144"), the Company makes a determination as to the point in time that it is probable that a sale will be consummated. It is not unusual for real estate sales contracts to allow potential buyers a period of time to evaluate the property prior to formal acceptance of the contract. In addition, certain other matters critical to the final sale, such as financing arrangements, often remain pending even upon contract acceptance. As a result, properties under contract may not close within the expected time period, or may not close at all. Due to these uncertainties, it is not likely that the Company can meet the criteria of SFAS 144 prior to the sale formally closing. Therefore, any properties categorized as held-for-sale represent only those properties that management has determined are probable to close within the requirements set forth in SFAS 144.

The Company reports, in discontinued operations, the results of operations of a property that has either been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and the related gains or losses, and as a result of discontinued operations, reclassifications of prior year revenues and expenses have been made.

# IDENTIFIED INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND GOODWILL

Upon acquisition of real estate, the Company records the intangible assets and liabilities acquired (for example, if the leases in place for the real estate property acquired carry rents above the market rent, the difference is classified as an intangible asset) at their estimated fair value separate and apart from goodwill. The Company amortizes identified intangible assets and liabilities that are determined to have finite lives based on the period over which the assets and liabilities are expected to affect, directly or indirectly, the future cash flows of the real estate property acquired (generally the life of the lease). In fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively, the Company added \$38.0 million and \$16.0 million of new intangible assets, net of intangible liabilities, all of which were classified as in-place leases. The average lives of these intangibles are 11.4 years for fiscal 2008 and 4.9 years for fiscal year 2007. Amortization of intangibles related to above or below-market leases is recorded in real estate rentals in the consolidated statements of operations. Amortization of other intangibles is recorded in depreciation/amortization related to real estate investments in the consolidated statements of operations. Intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible asset is not recoverable and its carrying amount exceeds its estimated fair value.

As of April 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, the net carrying amounts of the Company's identified intangible assets and liabilities were \$60.7 million and \$33.2 million (net of accumulated amortization of \$32.8 million and \$24.1 million), respectively. The estimated annual amortization of the Company's identified intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	(in thousands)
2009	\$ 9,723
2010	8,192
2011	6,304
2012	4,322
2013	3,330

The excess of the cost of an acquired business over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. The Company's goodwill has an indeterminate life in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. Goodwill book values as of April 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$1.4 million. The annual reviews for these same periods indicated no impairment. In fiscal 2008 the Company disposed of one property and two buildings of an apartment community that had goodwill assigned, and as a result, approximately \$5,000 of goodwill was derecognized.

#### PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the administrative office buildings and equipment contained at IRET's headquarters in Minot, North Dakota, and other locations in Minneapolis, Minnesota and Omaha, Nebraska. The balance sheet reflects these assets at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. As of April 30, 2008 and 2007, the cost was \$2.8 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Accumulated depreciation was \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE

The mortgage loans receivable (which include contracts for deed) are stated at the outstanding principal balance, net of an allowance for uncollectibility. Interest income is accrued and reflected in the balance sheet. Non-performing loans are recognized as impaired in conformity with SFAS No. 114, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan. The Company evaluates the collectibility of both interest and principal of each of its loans, if circumstances warrant, to determine whether the loan is impaired. A loan is considered to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. An allowance is recorded to reduce impaired loans to their estimated fair value. Interest on impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash and highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents consist of the Company's bank deposits and short-term investment certificates acquired subject to repurchase agreements, and the Company's deposits in a money market mutual fund.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

IRET's investments in marketable securities are classified as "available-for-sale." The securities classified as "available-for-sale" represent investments in debt and equity securities which the Company intends to hold for an indefinite period of time. These securities are valued at current fair value with the resulting unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity until realized. Gains or losses on these securities are computed based on the amortized cost of the specific securities when sold.

All securities with unrealized losses are subjected to the Company's process for identifying other-than-temporary impairments. The Company records a charge to earnings to write down to fair value securities that it deems to be other-than-temporarily impaired in the period the securities are deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired. The

assessment of whether such impairment has occurred is based on management's case-by-case evaluation of the underlying reasons for the decline in fair value. Management considers a wide range of factors in making this assessment. Those factors include, but are not limited to, the length and severity of the decline in value and changes in the credit quality of the issuer or underlying assets. The Company does not engage in trading activities.

#### ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Management evaluates the appropriate amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts by assessing the recoverability of individual real estate mortgage loans and rent receivables, through a comparison of their carrying amount with their estimated realizable value. Management considers tenant financial condition, credit history and current economic conditions in establishing these allowances. Receivable balances are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off, if any, are recorded when received. A summary of the changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	 (in thousands)						
	 2008		2007		2006		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 910	\$	725	\$	725		
Provision	1,060		507		230		
Write-off	 (706)		(322)		(230)		
Balance at close of year	\$ 1,264	\$	910	\$	725		

#### TAX, INSURANCE, AND OTHER ESCROW

Tax, insurance, and other escrow includes funds deposited with a lender for payment of real estate tax and insurance, and reserves for funds to be used for replacement of structural elements and mechanical equipment of certain projects. The funds are under the control of the lender. Disbursements are made after supplying written documentation to the lender.

# **REAL ESTATE DEPOSITS**

Real estate deposits include funds held by escrow agents to be applied toward the purchase of real estate or the payment of loan costs associated with loan placement or refinancing.

#### **DEFERRED LEASING AND LOAN ACQUISITION COSTS**

Costs and commissions incurred in obtaining tenant leases are amortized on the straight-line method over the terms of the related leases. Costs incurred in obtaining long-term financing are amortized to interest expense over the life of the loan using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

#### MINORITY INTERESTS

Interests in the Operating Partnership held by limited partners are represented by Units. The Operating Partnership's income is allocated to holders of Units based upon the ratio of their holdings to the total Units outstanding during the period. Capital contributions, distributions, and profits and losses are allocated to minority interests in accordance with the terms of the Operating Partnership agreement.

IRET reflects minority interests in Mendota Properties LLC, IRET-BD LLC, IRET-Candlelight LLC, IRET-Golden Jack LLC, and IRET-1715 YDR LLC on the balance sheet for the portion of properties consolidated by IRET that are not wholly owned by IRET. The earnings or losses from these properties attributable to the minority interests are reflected as minority interest portion of other partnerships' income in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

IRET operates in a manner intended to enable it to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income as a dividend to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to shareholders. The Company intends to

distribute all of its taxable income and realized capital gains from property dispositions within the prescribed time limits and, accordingly, there is no provision or liability for income taxes shown on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

IRET conducts its business activity as an Umbrella Partnership Real Estate Investment Trust ("UPREIT") through its Operating Partnership. UPREIT status allows IRET to accept the contribution of real estate in exchange for Units. Generally, such a contribution to a limited partnership allows for the deferral of gain by an owner of appreciated real estate.

On May 1, 2008, IRET adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Residential rental properties are leased under operating leases with terms generally of one year or less. Commercial properties are leased under operating leases to tenants for various terms generally exceeding one year. Lease terms often include renewal options. Rental revenue is recognized on the straight-line basis, which averages minimum required rents over the terms of the leases. Rents recognized in advance of collection are reflected as receivable arising from straight-lining of rents, net of allowance for doubtful accounts. Rent concessions, including free rent, are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. This treatment of rent concessions is supported in SFAS No. 13, Accounting for Leases, which provides that if rentals vary from a straight-line basis, the income shall be recognized on a straight-line basis.

Reimbursements from tenants for real estate taxes and other recoverable operating expenses are recognized as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. IRET receives payments for these reimbursements from substantially all of its multi-tenant commercial tenants throughout the year.

A number of the commercial leases provide for a base rent plus a percentage rent based on gross sales in excess of a stipulated amount. These percentage rents are recorded once the required sales level is achieved.

Interest on mortgage loans receivable is recognized in income as it accrues during the period the loan is outstanding. In the case of non-performing loans, income is recognized as discussed above in the Mortgage Loans Receivable section of this Note 2.

#### NET INCOME PER SHARE

Basic net income per share is computed as net income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The Company has no potentially dilutive financial interests; the potential exchange of Units for common shares will have no effect on net income per share because Unitholders and common shareholders effectively share equally in the net income of the Operating Partnership.

# **NOTE 3 • CREDIT RISK**

The Company is potentially exposed to credit risk for cash deposited with FDIC-insured financial institutions in accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

IRET has entered into a cash management arrangement with First Western Bank with respect to deposit accounts that exceed FDIC Insurance coverage. On a daily basis, account balances are invested in United States government securities sold to IRET by First Western Bank. IRET can require First Western Bank to repurchase such securities at any time, at a purchase price equal to what IRET paid for the securities plus interest. First Western Bank automatically repurchases securities when collected amounts on deposit in IRET's deposit accounts fall below the maximum insurance amount, with the proceeds of such repurchases being transferred to IRET's deposit accounts to bring the amount on deposit back up to the threshold amount. The amounts invested by IRET pursuant to the repurchase agreement are not insured by FDIC.

#### **NOTE 4 • PROPERTY OWNED**

Property, consisting principally of real estate, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and totaled \$1.4 billion and \$1.3 billion as of April 30, 2008, and April 30, 2007, respectively.

Construction period interest of approximately, \$505,000, \$69,000, and \$21,000, has been capitalized for the years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

The future minimum lease receipts to be received under non-cancellable leases for commercial properties as of April 30, 2008, assuming that no options to renew or buy out the lease are exercised, are as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	(in thousands)
2009	\$ 108,758
2010	100,852
2011	85,976
2012	71,839
2013	59,844
Thereafter	303,769
	\$ 731,038

During fiscal 2008, the Company incurred no losses due to impairment. For the year ended April 30, 2007, the Company incurred a loss of approximately \$640,000 due to impairment of three properties and one parcel of unimproved land. For the year ended April 30, 2006, the Company incurred a loss of approximately \$409,000 due to impairment on one property. The 2007 and 2006 impairment losses were related to properties which were subsequently sold; accordingly such losses are included in discontinued operations (Note 12).

#### NOTE 5 • MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE - NET

The mortgage loans receivable consist of two contracts for deed that are collateralized by real estate. The interest rates on these loans are 6.0% and 7.0% and they mature in fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2013. Future principal payments due under these mortgage loans as of April 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	(in the	ousands)
2009	\$	27
2010		364
2011		2
2012		2
2013		157
		552
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(11)
	\$	541

There were no non-performing mortgage loans receivable as of April 30, 2008, and 2007.

#### **NOTE 6 • MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

The amortized cost and fair value of marketable securities available-for-sale at April 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows. These marketable securities are securities of various issuers, primarily U.S. government, U.S. agency and corporate bonds, held in IRET Properties' security deposit account with Merrill Lynch:

			(i	n thous <u>a</u>	nds)			
				Gross		Gross		
2008	Amorti	zed Cost	Unr	ealized Gains	Un	realized Losses	Fai	r Value
Bank certificates of deposit	\$	420	\$	0	\$	0	\$	420
	\$	420	\$	0	\$	0	\$	420

	(in thousands)										
2007	Amort	ized Cost	Unr	Gross ealized Gains	Üı	Gross realized Losses	Fa	air Value			
US government & agency debt securities Agency MBS	\$	369 871	\$	1 0	\$	0 14	\$	370 857			
Corporate bonds Bank certificates of deposit		328 422 74		0		0		325 422 74			
Other	\$	2,064	\$	1	\$	17	\$	2,048			

As of April 30, 2008, the investment in bank certificates of deposit will mature in less than one year.

There was a realized gain on sale of securities available-for-sale of \$42,000 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008. There were no realized gains or losses on sales of securities available-for-sale for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006.

#### NOTE 7 • REVOLVING LINES OF CREDIT

IRET has lines of credit with three financial institutions as of April 30, 2008. Interest payments on outstanding borrowings are due monthly. These credit facilities are summarized in the following table:

		(in thousands)											
Financial Institution		Amount Available	Amount Outstanding as of April 30, 2008		Amount Outstanding as of April 30, 2007		Applicable Interest Rate as of April 30, 2008	Maturity Date	Weighted Average Int. Rate on Borrowings during fiscal year 2008				
Lines of Credit													
(1) First Western Bank & Trust (2) First International Bank	\$	12,000	\$	0	\$	0	5.25%	12/26/11	0.0%				
& Trust		10,000		0		0	5.00%	12/13/08	0.0%				
(3) Bremer Bank		10,000		0		0	5.00%	09/12/08	0.0%				
Total	\$	32,000	\$	0	\$	0							

Borrowings under the lines of credit bear interest based on the following: (1) 175 basis points below the Prime Rate as published in the Wall Street Journal with a floor of 5.25% and a ceiling of 8.25%, (2) Wall Street Journal Prime Rate, and (3) Bremer Financial Corporation Reference Rate.

#### **NOTE 8 • MORTGAGES PAYABLE**

The Company's mortgages payable are collateralized by substantially all of its properties owned. The majority of the Company's mortgages payable are secured by individual properties or groups of properties, and are non-recourse to the Company, other than for standard carve-out obligations such as fraud, waste, failure to insure, environmental conditions and failure to pay real estate taxes. Interest rates on mortgages payable range from 4.50% to 9.75%, and the mortgages have varying maturity dates from June 30, 2008, through April 1, 2040.

Of the mortgages payable, the balances of fixed rate mortgages totaled \$1.1 billion and \$929.5 million, and the balances of variable rate mortgages totaled \$11.7 million and \$21.7 million as of April 30, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The Company does not utilize derivative financial instruments to mitigate its exposure to changes in market interest rates. Most of the fixed rate mortgages have substantial pre-payment penalties. As of April 30, 2008, the weighted average rate of interest on the Company's mortgage debt was 6.37%, compared to 6.43% on April 30, 2007. The aggregate amount of required future principal payments on mortgages payable as of April 30, 2008, is as follows:

Year Ended April 30,	(in thousands)					
2009	\$ 44,318					
2010	153,680					
2011	103,094					
2012	106,356					
2013	51,689					
Thereafter_	604,721					
Total payments	\$1,063,858					

#### NOTE 9 • TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

#### PROPERTY ACQUISITION

During fiscal year 2008, the Company acquired a two-story office building consisting of approximately 65,000 rentable square feet, located in Fenton, Missouri, for a purchase price of \$7.0 million. The Company purchased the property from entities controlled by W. David Scott, a trustee of the Company. In accordance with the requirements of the Company's Declaration of Trust, the transaction was approved by a majority of the trustees and by a majority of the independent trustees not otherwise interested in the transaction.

#### **PURCHASE OPTION**

On February 1, 2003, the Company entered into a merger agreement with the T. F. James Company. As part of the merger agreement, two affiliated entities of the T. F. James Company were granted the right to purchase certain real property acquired by the Company as a result of the merger. Charles Wm. James, a former executive officer of the Company and a former member of the Company's Board of Trustees, has an ownership interest in these entities. Under the terms of the agreement, one of the entities had the option, but not the obligation, to purchase a commercial strip mall located in Excelsior, Minnesota, for the price the Company paid to acquire the property, plus an annual Consumer Price Index increase. This option was exercised during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006 at a purchase price of approximately \$965,000, and Mr. James resigned from the Company's Board of Trustees.

#### **BANKING SERVICES**

The Company maintains an unsecured line of credit with First International Bank and Trust, Watford City, North Dakota. During fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, the Company's interest charges were approximately \$0, \$71,000, and \$14,000, for borrowings under the First International line of credit. During fiscal year 2007, the Company entered into two mortgage loans with First International in the amounts of \$450,000 and \$2.4 million, respectively, paying a total of approximately \$34,000 in origination fees and loan closing costs for these two loans, and paying interest on the loans of approximately \$26,000 and \$69,000, respectively, during fiscal year 2007, and interest of approximately \$34,000 and \$174,000, respectively, on the loans in fiscal year 2008. The Company also maintains a number of checking accounts with First International. In each of fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively, IRET paid less than \$500 in total in various wire transfer and other fees charged on these checking accounts. Stephen L. Stenehjem, a member of the Company's Board of Trustees and Audit Committee, is the President and Chief Executive Officer of First International, and the bank is owned by Mr. Stenehjem and members of his family.

#### NOTE 10 • ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS IN FISCAL YEARS 2008 AND 2007

#### PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

IRET Properties paid approximately \$154.7 million for real estate properties added to its portfolio during fiscal 2008, compared to \$220.7 million paid in fiscal 2007. The fiscal 2008 and 2007 additions are detailed below.

# Fiscal 2008 (May 1, 2007 to April 30, 2008)

	(in	thousands)
Acquisitions	Acq	uisition Cost
Multi-Family Residential		
96 – unit Greenfield Apartments – Omaha, NE	\$	4,700
67 – unit Cottonwood Lake IV – Bismarck, ND*	•	6,191
or unit continuous bare in bisinater, inb		10,891
Commercial Property – Office		10,001
20,528 sq. ft. Plymouth 5095 Nathan Lane Office Building – Plymouth, MN		2,000
78,560 sq. ft. 610 Business Center IV – Brooklyn Park, MN		6,500
64,607 sq. ft. Intertech Office Building – Fenton, MO		7,000
0 1,007 Bd. In moreon office Building 1 smonths.		15,500
Commercial Property-Medical (including Senior Housing)		,
18,502 sq. ft. Barry Pointe Medical Building – Kansas City, MO		3,200
11,800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Billings – Billings, MT		4,250
18,488 sq. ft./36 beds Edgewood Vista East Grand Forks – East Grand Forks, MN		4,990
11,800 sq. ft./28 beds Edgewood Vista Sioux Falls – Sioux Falls, SD		3,350
55,478 sq. ft. Edina 6405 France Medical – Edina, MN**		13,615
70,934 sq. ft. Edina 6363 France Medical – Edina, MN**		13,360
57,212 sq. ft. Minneapolis 701 25 <sup>th</sup> Ave Medical (Riverside) – Minneapolis, MN**		8,000
53,466 sq. ft. Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview) - Burnsville, MN		8,800
36,199 sq. ft. Burnsville 305 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview South) – Burnsville, MN		5,900
17,640 sq. ft. Eagan 1440 Duckwood Medical – Eagan, MN		2,325
5,192 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Belgrade – Belgrade, MT		2,100
5,194 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Columbus - Columbus, NE		1,450
168,801 sq. ft./185 beds Edgewood Vista Fargo - Fargo, ND		25,850
5,185 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Grand Island – Grand Island, NE		1,400
5,135 sq. ft./13 beds Edgewood Vista Norfolk - Norfolk, NE		1,300
	•	99,890
Commercial Property - Industrial		
50,400 sq. ft. Cedar Lake Business Center – St. Louis Park, MN		4,040
528,353 sq. ft. Urbandale Warehouse Building - Urbandale, IA		14,000
69,600 sq. ft. Woodbury 1865 Woodlane – Woodbury, MN		4,000
198,600 sq. ft. Eagan 2785 & 2795 Highway 55 – Eagan, MN		6,400
		28,440
Total Property Acquisitions	\$	154,721

<sup>Development property placed in service January 2, 2008.
\*\* Acquisition of leasehold interests only (air rights lease and ground leases)</sup> 

	(in thousand				
Fiscal 2007 Acquisitions	Acquisition Cost				
Multi-Family Residential					
192-unit Arbors Apartments – Sioux City, NE	\$ 7,000				
154-unit Quarry Ridge Apartments – Rochester, MN	14,570				
389-unit St. Cloud Apartments – St. Cloud, MN	7,800				
120-unit Indian Hills Apartments – Sioux City, IA	3,120				
72-unit Rum River Apartments – Isanti, MN	5,650				
Communical Duoments Office	38,140				
Commercial Property – Office 143,061 sq. ft. Pacific Hills – Omaha, NE	16 502				
	16,502				
141,724 sq. ft. Corporate Center West – Omaha, NE 94,832 sq. ft. Farnam Executive Center – Omaha, NE	21,497 12,853				
84,475 sq. ft. Miracle Hills One – Omaha, NE	11,950				
60,942 sq. ft. Woodlands Plaza IV – Maryland Heights, MO	5,840				
122,567 sq. ft. Riverport – Maryland Heights, MO	21,906				
90,315 sq. ft. Timberlands – Leawood, KS	14,546				
138,825 sq. ft. Flagship – Eden Prairie, MN	26,094				
59,827 sq. ft. Gateway Corporate Center Woodbury, MN	9,612				
71,430 sq. ft. Highlands Ranch I – Highlands Ranch, CO	12,250				
71,450 sq. ft. Highlands Rahell I – Highlands Rahell, CO	153,050				
Commercial Property – Medical (including senior housing)	133,030				
26,336 sq. ft. Fox River Cottages – Grand Chute, WI	3,200				
10,796 sq. ft. St. Michael Clinic – St. Michael, MN*	2,587				
10,770 Sq. 12. St. Pricince St. Pricince, Pric	5,787				
Commercial Property – Industrial	5,767				
100,850 sq. ft. Bloomington 2000 - Bloomington, MN	6,750				
172,057 sq. ft. Roseville 2929 – Roseville, MN	10,300				
	17,050				
Commercial Property – Retail	,				
16,921 sq. ft. Dakota West Plaza – Minot, ND	625				
14,820 sq. ft. Weston Walgreens – Weston, WI**	2,144				
	2,769				
Unimproved Land	_,, 0,				
Monticello Unimproved Parcel (City) – Monticello, MN	5				
St. Michaels Unimproved – St. Michael, MN	320				
Monticello Unimproved Parcel (Other) – Monticello, MN	75				
Weston Unimproved – Weston, WI	800				
Quarry Ridge Unimproved – Rochester, MN	930				
Minot Prairie Green – Minot, ND	1,750				
	3,880				
Total Fiscal 2007 Property Acquisitions	\$ 220,676				
* Development of the state of t					

<sup>\*</sup> Development property placed in service March 1, 2007.

In addition to the above property acquisitions, in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2007 IRET Properties issued limited partnership units with a value at issuance of approximately \$5.25 million to purchase an approximately 29% ownership interest in a limited liability company in which IRET already owned a 71% interest. This entity owns the Southdale Medical Building in Edina, Minnesota, and with its acquisition of this remaining ownership interest, IRET now is the sole owner of this property.

### PROPERTY DISPOSITIONS

During fiscal year 2008, IRET Properties disposed of two properties and two buildings of an apartment community for an aggregate sale price of \$1.4 million, compared to 14 properties and two parcels of unimproved land for an aggregate sale price of \$22.5 million in total during fiscal year 2007. Real estate assets sold by IRET during fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Development property placed in service May 1, 2006.

	(in thousands)										
		<del></del>	-								
Fiscal 2008 Dispositions		Sales Price	and	Sales Cost	C	Sain/Loss					
Multi-Family Residential											
405 Grant Ave (Lonetree) Apartments – Harvey, ND	\$	185	\$	184	\$	1					
Sweetwater Apartments – Devils Lake, ND		940		430		510					
		1,125		614		511					
Commercial Property – Office											
Minnetonka Office Buildings – Minnetonka, MN		310		307		3					
		310		307		3					
Total Fiscal 2008 Property Dispositions	\$	1,435	\$	921	\$	514					

	(in thousands)									
				Book Value						
Fiscal 2007 Dispositions		Sales Price	21	nd Sales Cost		Gain/Loss				
Multi-Family Residential										
60-unit Clearwater Apartments – Boise, ID	\$	4,000	\$	3,413	\$	587				
122-unit Park East Apartments - Fargo, ND		6,188		4,476		1,712				
		10,188		7,889		2,299				
Commercial Property – Office		,								
5,640 sq. ft. Greenwood Office – Greenwood, MN		1,500		961		539				
		1,500		961		539				
Commercial Property - Medical (senior housing)		,								
29,408 sq. ft. Wedgewood Sweetwater - Lithia Springs, GA		4,550		3,836		714				
		4,550	•	3,836		714				
Commercial Property – Retail										
4,560 sq. ft. Moundsview Bakery – Mounds View, MN		380		287		93				
3,571 sq. ft. Howard Lake C-Store - Winsted, MN		550		374		176				
6,225 sq. ft. Wilmar Sam Goody – Wilmar, MN		450		409		41				
3,571 sq. ft. Winsted C-Store – Winsted, MN		190		214		(24)				
7,700 sq. ft. Buffalo Strip Center – Buffalo, MN		800		667		133				
4,800 sq. ft. Glencoe C-Store – Glencoe, MN		350		344		6				
5,216 sq. ft. Long Prairie C-Store – Long Prairie, MN		302		304		(2)				
5,600 sq. ft. Faribault Checkers Auto – Faribault, MN		525		337		188				
4,800 sq. ft. Paynesville C-Store – Paynesville, MN		149		150		(1)				
6,800 sq. ft. Prior Lake Strip Center I – Prior Lake, MN		1,105		993		112				
4,200 sq. ft. Prior Lake Strip Center III – Prior Lake, MN		545		465		80				
		5,346		4,544		802				
Unimproved Land										
IGH Land – Inver Grove Heights, MN		900		613		287				
Long Prairie Unimproved Land – Long Prairie, MN		59		60		(1)				
		959		673		286				
Total Fiscal 2007 Property Dispositions	\$	22,543	\$	17,903	\$	4,640				

#### **NOTE 11 • OPERATING SEGMENTS**

IRET reports its results in five reportable segments: multi-family residential properties, and commercial office, medical (including senior housing), industrial and retail properties. Our reportable segments are aggregations of similar properties. The accounting policies of each of these segments are the same as those described in Note 2. We disclose segment information in accordance with SFAS 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Disclosures* ("SFAS 131"). SFAS 131 requires that segment disclosures present the measure(s) used by the chief operating decision maker for purposes of assessing segment performance.

Segment information in this report is presented based on net operating income, which we define as total revenues less property operating expenses and real estate taxes. The following tables present revenues and net operating income for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 from our five reportable segments, and reconcile net operating income of reportable segments to operating income as reported. Segment assets are also reconciled to Total Assets as reported in the consolidated financial statements.

	(in thousands)										
Year Ended April 30, 2008		lti-Family esidential	Соп	nmercial- Office	Co	mmercial- Medical	С	ommercial- Industrial	Con	mercial- Retail	Total
Real estate revenue Real estate expenses	\$	72,827 34,637	\$	84,042 36,206	\$	38,412 9,756	\$	11,691 2,529		14,198 4,277	\$ 221,170 87,405
Net operating income	\$	38,190	\$	47,836	\$	28,656	\$	9,162	\$	9,921	133,765
Interest Depreciation/amortization Administrative, advisory and trustee fees Operating expenses	3										(63,439) (51,518) (5,203) (1,344)
Non-operating income  Income before minority interest and discon	tinue	d operatio	ns an	d gain on s	sale o	of other inv	esti	ments		· <del></del>	2,760 \$ 15,021

	(in thousands)										
Year Ended April 30, 2007		lti-Family esidential	Con	nmercial- Office	Co	mmercial- Medical	C	ommercial- Industrial	Con	nmercial- Retail	Tota
Real estate revenue Real estate expenses	\$	66,972 31,454	\$	73,603 30,475	\$	34,783 8,675	\$	8,091 1,253	\$	14,089 4,475	\$ 197,538 76,332
Net operating income	\$	35,518	\$	43,128	\$	26,108	\$	6,838	\$	9,614	121,206
Interest Depreciation/amortization	,					•				<u> </u>	(58,424) (45,501)
Administrative, advisory and trustee fees											(4,451)
Operating expenses Non-operating income											(1,240) 2,665
Income before minority interest and discont	tinue	d operatio	ns an	d gain on s	sale o	f other inv	estr	nents			\$ 14,255

	(in thousands)										
Year Ended April 30, 2006		ti-Family esidential	Con	office	Co	mmercial- Medical	C	ommercial- Industrial	Con	nmercial- Retail	Tot
Real estate revenue Real estate expenses	\$	61,669 29,702	\$	57,483 23,601	\$	31,670 8,314	\$	6,372 1,252	\$	12,977 3,944	\$ 170,171 66,813
Net operating income	\$	31,967	-\$	33,882	\$	23,356	\$	5,120	\$	9,033	\$ 103,358
Interest		-						-		<u> </u>	(50,67
Depreciation/amortization											(37,639
Administrative, advisory and trustee fees											(3,894
Operating expenses											(1,269
Non-operating income											1,240
Income before minority interest and discont	tinue	d operation	ns an	d gain on s	ale o	f other inv	esti	nents			\$ 11,119

# **Segment Assets and Accumulated Depreciation**

	(in thousands)											
	Multi-Family	Commercial-	Commercial-	Commercial-	Commercial-							
As of April 30, 2008	Residential	Office	Medical	Industrial	Retail	Total						
Segment assets												
Property owned	\$ 510,697	\$ 556,712	\$ 359,986	\$ 104,060	\$ 116,804	\$1,648,259						
Less accumulated		·	•	•	-	,						
depreciation/amortization	(101,964)	(58,095)	(32,466)	(10,520)	(16,334)	(219,379)						
Total property owned	\$ 408,733	\$ 498,617	\$ 327,520	\$ 93,540	\$ 100,470	\$1,428,880						
Cash						53,481						
Marketable securities						420						
Receivables and other assets						107,947						
Development in progress						22,856						
Unimproved land						3,901						
Mortgage receivables						541						
Total Assets						\$1,618,026						

	(in thousands)											
	Multi-Family	Commercial-	Commercial-	Commercial	- Commercial-							
As of April 30, 2007	Residential	Office	Medical	Industria	l Retail	Total						
Segment assets												
Property owned	\$ 489,644	\$ 536,431	\$ 274,779	\$ 75,257	\$ 113,176	\$1,489,287						
Less accumulated	,	·	ŕ		ŕ							
depreciation/amortization	(89,541)	(44,204)	(24,787)	(8,257)	(13,755)	(180,544)						
Total property owned	\$ 400,103	\$ 492,227	\$ 249,992	\$ 67,000	\$ 99,421	\$1,308,743						
Cash	<u>——</u>	,				44,516						
Marketable securities						2,048						
Receivables and other assets						72,291						
Development in progress						3,498						
Unimproved land						3,894						
Mortgage receivables						399						
Total Assets						\$1,435,389						

#### **NOTE 12 • DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets, requires the Company to report in discontinued operations the results of operations of a property that has either been disposed of or is classified as held for sale. It also requires that any gains or losses from the sale of a property be reported in discontinued operations. There were no properties classified as held for sale as of April 30, 2008, 2007 or 2006. The following information shows the effect on net income, net of minority interest, and the gains or losses from the sale of properties classified as discontinued operations for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 12 • continued

		(i			
		2008	 2007		2006
REVENUE					
Real estate rentals	\$		\$ 1,609	\$	3,528
Tenant reimbursement		2	66		287
TOTAL REVENUE		210	1,675		3,815
OPERATING EXPENSE					
Interest		0	415		950
Depreciation/amortization related to real estate investments		47	299		694
Utilities		35	205		261
Maintenance		22	214		386
Real estate taxes		28	202		445
Insurance	•	4	31		65
Property management expenses		22	132		236
Administrative expenses		0	2		1
Other operating expenses		0	9		25
Loss on impairment of real estate		0	640		409
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE		158	2,149		3,472
Operating (loss) income		52	(474)		343
Non-operating income		0	0		1
Income before minority interest and gain on sale		52	(474)		344
Minority interest		(153)	(1,082)		(813)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations		514	4,640		3,270
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, NET	\$	413	\$ 3,084	_\$_	2,801
Segment Data					
Multi-Family Residential	\$	415	\$ 1,783	\$	57
Commercial - Office		(2)	392		70
Commercial - Medical		0	605		259
Commercial - Industrial		0	0		0
Commercial - Retail		0	170		2,383
Unimproved Land		0	134		32
Total	\$	413	\$ 3,084	\$	2,801

	(in thousands)								
		2008	•	2007		2006			
Property Sale Data		<del></del>							
Sales price	\$	1,435	\$	22,543	\$	14,198			
Net book value and sales costs		921		17,903		10,928			
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	\$	514	\$	4,640	\$	3,270			

#### **NOTE 13 • EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company has no outstanding options, warrants, convertible stock or other contractual obligations requiring issuance of additional common shares that would result in a dilution of earnings. While Units can be exchanged for shares on a one-for-one basis after a minimum holding period of one year, the exchange of Units for common shares has no effect on diluted earnings per share, as Unitholders and common shareholders effectively share equally in the net income of the Operating Partnership. The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share reported in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006:

	For Years Ended April 30,							
	(in thousands, except per share data)							
		2008		2007		2006		
NUMERATOR								
Income from continuing operations	\$	11,675	\$	11,026	\$	8,766		
Discontinued operations		413		3,084		2,801		
Net income		12,088		14,110		11,567		
Dividends to preferred shareholders		(2,372)		(2,372)		(2,372)		
Numerator for basic earnings per share – net income available to								
common shareholders		9,716		11,738		9,195		
Minority interest portion of operating partnership income		3,677		4,299		2,705		
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$	13,393	\$	16,037	\$	11,900		
DENOMINATOR						•		
Denominator for basic earnings per share weighted average shares	\$	53,060	\$	47,672	\$	45,717		
Effect of dilutive securities convertible operating partnership units		20,417		17,017		13,329		
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	\$	73,477	\$	64,689	\$	59,046		
Earnings per common share from continuing operations – basic and diluted	\$	.17	\$	.18	\$	.14		
Earnings per common share from discontinued operations –								
basic and diluted		.01		.06		.06		
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE – BASIC & DILUTED	\$	.18	\$	.24	\$	.20		

#### NOTE 14 • RETIREMENT PLANS

IRET sponsors a defined contribution profit sharing retirement plan and a defined contribution 401(k) plan. IRET's defined contribution profit sharing retirement plan is available to employees over the age of 21 who have completed one year of service. Participation in IRET's defined contribution 401(k) plan is available to all employees over the age of 21 immediately upon their employment with the Company, and employees participating in the 401(k) plan may contribute up to maximum levels established by the IRS. Employer contributions to the profit sharing and 401(k) plans are at the discretion of the Company's management. IRET currently contributes 4.5% of the salary of each employee participating in the profit sharing plan, and 3% of the salary of each employee participating in the 401(k) plan, for a total contribution of 7.5% of the salary of each of the employees participating in both plans. Contributions by IRET to these plans on behalf of employees totaled approximately \$305,000 in fiscal year 2008, \$258,000 in fiscal year 2007 and \$218,000 in fiscal year 2006.

#### NOTE 15 • COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ground Leases. As of April 30, 2008, the Company is a tenant under operating ground or air rights leases on eleven of its properties. The Company pays a total of approximately \$503,000 per year in rent under these ground leases, which have remaining terms ranging from 4 to 92 years, and expiration dates ranging from July 2012 to October 2100. The Company has renewal options for five of the eleven ground leases, and rights of first offer or first refusal for the remainder.

The expected timing of ground and air rights lease payments as of April 30, 2008 is as follows:

	(in thousands)
Year Ended April 30,	Lease Payments
2009	\$ 503
2010	503
2011	503
2012	503
2013	503
Thereafter	24,061
Total	\$ 26,576

Legal Proceedings. IRET is involved in various lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Management believes that such matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Environmental Matters. It is generally IRET's policy to obtain a Phase I environmental assessment of each property that the Company seeks to acquire. Such assessments have not revealed, nor is the Company aware of, any environmental liabilities that IRET believes would have a material adverse effect on IRET's financial position or results of operations. IRET owns properties that contain or potentially contain (based on the age of the property) asbestos or lead, or have underground fuel storage tanks. For certain of these properties, the Company estimated the fair value of the conditional asset retirement obligation in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, or FIN 47, and chose not to book a liability, because the amounts involved were immaterial. With respect to certain other properties, the Company has not recorded any related asset retirement obligation, as the fair value of the liability cannot be reasonably estimated, due to uncertainties in the timing and manner of settlement of these obligations.

Purchase Options. The Company has granted options to purchase certain IRET properties to tenants in these properties, under lease agreements. In general, the options grant the tenant the right to purchase the property at the greater of such property's appraised value or an annual compounded increase of a specified percentage of the initial cost of the property to IRET. The property cost and gross rental revenue of these properties are as follows:

		(in thousands)								
				Gro	ss Ren	tal Revenu	e			
Property	Inves	tment Cost		2008		2007		2006		
Abbott Northwest-Sartell, MN	\$	12,653	\$	1,292	\$	1,252	\$	1,233		
Edgewood Vista-Belgrade, MT		2,135		31		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Billings, MT		4,289		66		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Bismarck, ND		10,903		985		980		653		
Edgewood Vista-Brainerd, MN		10,667		971		968		645		
Edgewood Vista-Columbus, NE		1,481		21		0		0		
Edgewood Vista East Grand Forks, MN		5,027		78		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Fargo, ND		26,322		310		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Fremont, NE		588		69		68		62		
Edgewood Vista-Grand Island, NE		1,431		20		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Hastings, NE		606		69		68		63		
Edgewood Vista-Hermantown I, MN		11,749		1,557		1,472		1,472		
Edgewood Vista-Hermantown II, MN		22,209		1,127		1,124		749		
Edgewood Vista-Kalispell, MT		624		72		72		62		
Edgewood Vista-Missoula, MT		999		132		132		120		
Edgewood Vista-Norfolk, NE		1,332		19		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Omaha, NE		676		77		76		70		
Edgewood Vista-Sioux Falls, SD		3,380		52		0		0		
Edgewood Vista-Spearfish, SD		6,792		612		608		406		
Edgewood Vista-Virginia, MN		17,207		1,381		1,320		1,320		
Fox River Cottage - Grand Chute, WI		3,956		387		260		0		
Great Plains Software - Fargo, ND		15,375		1,876		1,876		1,876		
Healtheast - Woodbury & Maplewood, MN		21,601		2,032		2,032		2,032		
Minnesota National Bank - Duluth, MN		2,104		205		135		100		
St. Michael Clinic - St. Michael, MN		2,851		229		35		0		
Stevens Point - Stevens Point, WI		15,020		1,279		630		102		
Total	\$	201,977	\$	14,949	\$_	13,108	\$	10,965		

Income Guarantees. In connection with its acquisition in April 2004 of a portfolio of properties located in and near Duluth, Minnesota, the Company received from the seller of the properties a guarantee, for five years from the closing date of the acquisition, of a specified minimum amount of annual net operating income, before debt service (principal and interest payments), from two of the properties included in the portfolio. As of April 30, 2008, the Company has recorded a receivable for payment of approximately \$204,000 under this guarantee.

Restrictions on Taxable Dispositions. Approximately 129 of the Company's properties, consisting of approximately 7.3 million square feet of our combined commercial segment's properties and 4,056 apartment units, are subject to restrictions on taxable dispositions under agreements entered into with some of the sellers or contributors of the properties. The real estate investment amount of these properties (net of accumulated depreciation) was approximately \$870.3 million at April 30, 2008. The restrictions on taxable dispositions are effective for varying

periods. The terms of these agreements generally prevent us from selling the properties in taxable transactions. The Company does not believe that the agreements materially affect the conduct of its business or its decisions whether to dispose of restricted properties during the restriction period because the Company generally holds these and its other properties for investment purposes, rather than for sale. Historically, however, where the Company has deemed it to be in its shareholders' best interests to dispose of restricted properties, the Company has done so through transactions structured as tax-deferred transactions under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Redemption Value of UPREIT Units. The limited partnership units ("UPREIT Units") of the Company's operating partnership, IRET Properties, are redeemable at the option of the holder for cash, or, at our option, for the Company's common shares of beneficial interest on a one-for-one basis, after a minimum one-year holding period. All UPREIT Units receive the same cash distributions as those paid on common shares. UPREIT Units are redeemable for an amount of cash per Unit equal to the average of the daily market price of an IRET common share for the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date of valuation of the Unit. As of April 30, 2008 and 2007, the aggregate redemption value of the then-outstanding UPREIT Units of the operating partnership owned by limited partners was approximately \$218 million and \$216 million, respectively.

Joint Venture Buy/Sell Options. Certain of our joint venture agreements contain buy/sell options in which each party under certain circumstances has the option to acquire the interest of the other party, but do not generally require that we buy our partners' interests. We have one joint venture which allows our unaffiliated partner, at its election, to require that we buy its interest at a purchase price to be determined by an appraisal conducted in accordance with the terms of the agreement, or at a negotiated price. In accordance with Statement of Accounting Standards No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, we have not recorded a liability or the related asset that would result from the acquisition in connection with the above potential obligation because the probability of our unaffiliated partner requiring us to buy their interest is not currently determinable, and we are unable to estimate the amount of the payment required for that purpose.

Development Projects. The Company has certain funding commitments under contracts for property development and renovation projects. As of April 30, 2008, IRET's funding commitments included the following:

Southdale Medical Building Expansion Project: In July 2007, the Company signed a lease with an anchor tenant committing the Company to construct an approximately 27,750 square foot addition to the Company's existing Southdale Medical Building located in Edina, Minnesota. The estimated cost of this expansion project is approximately \$10.9 million, including relocation, tenant improvement and leasing costs expected to be incurred to relocate tenants in the existing facility. Construction began in September 2007, and the expansion project is scheduled for completion in July 2008. As of April 30, 2008, the Company has incurred approximately \$5.5 million in construction costs for this expansion project.

IRET Corporate Plaza: During fiscal year 2007, the Company purchased an unimproved parcel of land in Minot, North Dakota for approximately \$1.8 million. The Company is constructing a mixed-use project on this site, to consist of approximately 67 apartments and 60,100 rentable square feet of office and retail space. The Company plans to move its Minot, North Dakota offices to this location, occupying approximately one-third of the proposed office/retail space. Current estimates are that the project will be completed in the second quarter of the Company's fiscal year 2009, at a total cost of approximately \$20.7 million. As of April 30, 2008, the Company has incurred approximately \$9.2 million of the estimated construction cost of this project.

2828 Chicago Avenue Medical Building: In fiscal year 2006, IRET purchased an approximately 55,000 square foot, five-story medical office building located in Minneapolis, Minnesota. During fiscal year 2007, IRET committed to construct an approximately 56,000 square foot medical office building adjacent to the existing structure, and an adjoining parking ramp, with a planned project completion date of August 2008 and an estimated total project cost of \$15.7 million. As of April 30, 2008, approximately 73% of this new medical office building was pre-leased to two tenants. Construction on the project began in August 2007, and as of April 30, 2008, the Company has incurred approximately \$8.2 million in construction costs.

Crosstown Circle Office Building, Eden Prairie, MN. The Company's Crosstown Circle Office Building in Eden Prairie, Minnesota was acquired in October 2004 from Best Buy Company, which is leasing all but 7,500 square feet of the 185,000 square foot building under a master lease expiring September 30, 2010. Under the terms of the

financing obtained by the Company for this building, the Company is obligated to fund a leasing reserve account in the event that a specified occupancy level is not met at the time the Best Buy master lease expires. The amount to be deposited in the leasing reserve account would be calculated by multiplying a specified amount per square foot by the difference between the specified occupancy level and the building's actual occupied square feet. The maximum amount the Company would be required to deposit in such leasing reserve account is \$4,625,000. Funds in the leasing reserve account would be released as leases for vacant space in the building are executed.

Pending Acquisitions. As of April 30, 2008, the Company had signed purchase agreements to acquire a 36-unit multi-family apartment complex in Isanti, Minnesota, for a purchase price of \$3.1 million and a small office building in Bismarck, North Dakota, for a purchase price of \$2.2 million. These pending acquisitions are subject to various closing conditions and contingencies, and no assurances can be given that these transactions will be completed.

The Company also continues to work to close a previously-announced proposed acquisition of a two-building senior housing complex located in Minot, North Dakota, consisting of two single-story facilities containing approximately 93,708 square feet and 9,693 square feet, respectively, with a combined total of 184 units/beds, for a purchase price of \$14.8 million. The Company had expected to close this acquisition prior to its April 30, 2008 fiscal year end; negotiations with the sellers and lenders to the project are continuing, but the Company currently has no firm estimate of when this proposed acquisition transaction may be completed, or negotiations terminated. This pending acquisition is subject to various closing conditions and contingencies, and no assurances can be given that this transaction will be completed.

#### NOTE 16 • FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments.

Mortgage Loans Receivable. Fair values are based on the discounted value of future cash flows expected to be received for a loan using current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk and the same remaining maturities. Terms are short term in nature and carrying value approximates the estimated fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity.

Marketable Securities. The fair values of these instruments are estimated based on quoted market prices for the security.

Other Debt. The fair value of other debt is estimated based on the discounted cash flows of the loan using current market rates.

Mortgages Payable. For variable rate loans that re-price frequently, fair values are based on carrying values. The fair value of fixed rate loans is estimated based on the discounted cash flows of the loans using current market rates.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

(in thousands)										
2008				200						
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Fair Value				
\$	541	\$ 541	\$	399	\$	399				
	53,481	53,481		44,516		44,516				
	420	420		2,048		2,048				
	73	74		146		148				
	1,063,858	1,079,986		951,139		944,843				
		\$ 541 53,481 420	2008           Carrying Amount         Fair Value           \$ 541 \$ 541         53,481           53,481 420 420         420           73 74         74	Carrying Amount   Fair Value	2008         200           Carrying Amount         Fair Value         Carrying Amount           \$ 541         \$ 541         \$ 399           53,481         53,481         44,516           420         420         2,048           73         74         146	Carrying Amount         Fair Value         Carrying Amount           \$ 541 \$ 541 \$ 399 \$ 53,481 \$ 53,481 \$ 44,516 \$ 420 \$ 2,048           73         74         146				

# NOTE 17 • COMMON AND PREFERRED SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Distribution Reinvestment Plan and Share Purchase. During each of fiscal years 2008 and 2007, IRET issued 1.2 million common shares pursuant to its distribution reinvestment and share purchase plan, at a total value at issuance of \$11.4 million and \$11.4 million, respectively. IRET's distribution reinvestment plan is available to common shareholders of IRET and all limited partners of IRET Properties. Under the distribution reinvestment plan, shareholders or limited partners may elect to have all or a portion of their distributions used to purchase additional IRET common shares, and may elect to make voluntary cash contributions for the purchase of IRET common shares, at a discount (currently 5%) from the market price.

Conversion of Units to Common Shares. During fiscal years 2008 and 2007, respectively, 1.1 million and 0.4 million Units were converted to common shares, with a total value of \$7.8 million and \$3.4 million included in shareholders' equity.

Issuance of Common Shares. In October 2007, the Company sold 6.9 million common shares at \$10.20 per share in an underwritten public offering, for net proceeds to the Company of approximately \$66.4 million, after payment of commissions and other expenses of the offering. The Company conducted no public offerings of common shares in fiscal years 2007 and 2006, other than sales of common shares under its Distribution Reinvestment Plan.

Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest. During fiscal year 2004, the Company issued 1,150,000 shares of 8.25% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest for total proceeds of \$27.3 million, net of selling costs. Holders of the Company's Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares of Beneficial Interest are entitled to receive dividends at an annual rate of 8.25% of the liquidation preference of \$25 per share, or \$2.0625 per share per annum. These dividends are cumulative and payable quarterly in arrears. The shares are not convertible into or exchangeable for any other property or any other securities of the Company at the election of the holders. However, on or after April 26, 2009 (or sooner, under limited circumstances), the Company, at its option, may redeem the shares at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus any accrued and unpaid distributions through the date of redemption. The shares have no maturity date and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless redeemed by the Company.

NOTE 18 • QUARTERLY RESULTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	(in thousands, except per share data)										
QUARTER ENDED	Jul	y 31, 2007	Octobe	r 31, 2007	January	31, 2008	Apr	il 30, 2008			
Revenues	\$	53,573	\$	54,211	\$	54,424	\$	58,962			
Operating Income	\$	3,276	\$	3,243	\$	2,818	\$	2,924			
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$	2,388	\$	2,243	\$	2,390	\$	2,695			
Net Income per common share - basic & diluted	\$	.05	\$	.04	\$	.04	\$	.05			

	(in thousands, except per share data)							
QUARTER ENDED	Ju	ly 31, 2006	Octob	er 31, 2006	Janua	ry 31, 2007	Apr	il 30, 2007
Revenues	\$	44,268	\$	48,571	\$	51,033	\$	53,666
Operating Income	\$	3,009	\$	2,243	\$	3,276	\$	3,062
Net Income available to common shareholders	\$	2,520	\$	2,915	\$	2,861	\$	3,442
Net Income per common share - basic & diluted	\$	.05	\$	.06	\$	.06	\$	.07

The above financial information is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which are of a normal recurring nature) have been included for a fair presentation.

# **NOTE 19 • SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Common and Preferred Share Distributions. On June 30, 2008, the Company paid a distribution of 51.56 cents per share on the Company's Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares to preferred shareholders of record on June 16, 2008. On July 1, 2008, the Company paid a distribution of 16.85 cents per share on the Company's common shares and units, to common shareholders and Unitholders of record on June 16, 2008. This common share/unit distribution represented an increase of .05 cents or 0.3% over the previous regular quarterly distribution of 16.80 cents per common share/unit paid April 1, 2008.

Closed Acquisitions. Subsequent to its April 30, 2008 fiscal year end, the Company closed on the acquisition of several small apartment buildings in Minot, North Dakota, with a total of 52 units, for a total purchase price of \$2.5 million, including the issuance to the seller of 191,596 UPREIT units valued at \$10.20 per unit. The Company also acquired, subsequent to its fiscal 2008 year end, a parcel of vacant land in Bismarck, North Dakota, for a purchase price of approximately \$576,000. This vacant parcel adjoins the Company's existing Cottonwoods apartment complexes in Bismarck.

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Investors Real Estate Trust Minot, North Dakota

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Investors Real Estate Trust and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of April 30, 2008 and 2007, and for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended April 30, 2008 and the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of April 30, 2008, and have issued our reports thereon dated July 11, 2008; such reports are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedules of the Company listed in the table of contents to the consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

Minneapolis, Minnesota July 11, 2008

April 30, 2008

### Schedule II

### VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

		(in thousa	ınds)	·	
	 Column A	Column B		Column C	Column E
Description	 Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged Against Operations		Uncollectible Accounts Written-off	Balance at End of Year
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2008 Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 910_	\$ 1,060	\$	(706)	\$ 1,264
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2007 Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 725	\$ 507	\$	(322)	\$ 910
Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2006 Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 725	\$ 230	\$	(230)	\$ 725

	1	Initial Cos	ial Cost to Company	I	Gro	ss amo	Gross amount at which carried at close of period	arried at 	ı		
		,	Buildings &	Costs		1	Buildings &	l:	Accumulated	Date of Construction	Life on which depreciation in latest income statement is
Describnon	Encumbrances	Land	Improvements	ts acquisition	1	nd In	Land Improvements	Tota	Depreciation	Total Depreciation or Acquisition	computed
Multi-Family Residential											
17 S Main Apartments - Minot, ND	0	0	8	\$ 222	69	0	\$ 222	\$ 222	6)	2006	40 vears
408 1st Street SE - Minot, ND	0	10	6.	•		. 2			,	1986	40 years
Applewood On The Green - Omaha, NE	6,887	706	9,589	2.634		930	11 999	12.929	(2.144)	2001	40 vears
Arbors Apts - S Sioux City, NE	4,331	350	6,625			366	7.053	7419	(344)	2005	40 years
Boulder Court - Eagan, MN	4,259	1,067	5,498	1	T.	,258	6,316	7.574	(773)	2003	40 years
Brookfield Village Apartments - Topeka, KS	4,971	509	6,698		•	574	7,326	7,900	(864)	2003	40 years
Candlelight Apartments - Fargo, ND	1,426	98	758	866		216	1,620	1,836	(614)	1992	24-40 years
Canyon Lake Apartments - Rapid City, SD	2,751	305	3,957	206		324	4,144	4,468	(169)	2001	40 years
Castle Rock - Billings, MT	3,434	736	4,864	1,106		817	5,889	90,706	(1,435)	1998	40 years
Chateau Apartments - Minot, ND	1,834	122	2,224	870		167	3,049	3,216	(745)	1998	12-40 years
Colonial Villa - Burnsville, MN	8,518	2,401	11,515	1,882	17	,623	13,175	15,798	(1,623)	2003	40 years
Colton Heights Properties - Minot, ND	569	80	734	245		110	949	1,059	(612)	1984	40 years
Cottonwood Community · Bismarck, ND	7,379	1,056	17,372	1,938	_	,182	19,184	20,366	(3,195)	1997	40 years
Country Meadows Community - Billings, MT	5,488	492	7,809			519	8,402	8,921	(1,948)	1995	33-40 years
Crestview Apartments - Bismarck, ND	4,294	235	4,290			442	4,799	5,241	(1,859)	1994	24-40 years
Crown Colony Apartments - Topeka, KS	6,591	620	9,955			720	10,938	11,658	(2,409)	1999	40 years
Dakota Hill At Valley Ranch - Irving, TX	23,145	3,650	33,810	2,029	3,864	64	35,625	39,489	(7,403)	2000	40 years
East Park Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	1,619	115	2,406			153	2,791	2,944	(434)	2002	40 years
Forest Park Estates - Grand Forks, ND	6,372	810	5,579	e e	<del></del> -	71	8,624	9,695	(2,991)	1993	24-40 years
Greenfield Apartments - Omaha, NE	3,650	278	4,122			280	4,237	4,817	(39)	2007	40 years
Heritage Manor - Rochester, MN	4,827	403	696'9	-		411	8,053	8,464	(2,056)	1998	40 years
Indian Hills Apartments - Sioux City, IA	0	294	2,920			295	4,766	5,061	(06)	2007	40 years
Jenner Properties - Grand Forks, ND	1,662	184	1,514	029		264	2,104	2,368	(557)	1997	40 years
Kirkwood Manor - Bismarck, ND	1,981	449	2,725	1,136		528	3,782	4,310	(1,068)	1997	12-40 years
Lancaster Place - St. Cloud, MN	1,258	289	2,899			410	3,407	3,817	(757)	2000	40 years
Legacy Community - Grand Forks, ND	17,646	1,362	21,728	4,377	-	676,	25,538	27,467	(5,040)	1995-2004	24-40 years
Magic City Apartments - Minot, ND	2,808	370	3,875			909	5,170	5,676	(1,416)	1997	12-40 years
Meadows Community - Jamestown, ND	2,861	290	4,518	955		979	5,437	6,063	(1,092)	8661	40 years
Miramont Apartments - Fort Collins, CO	11,202	1,470	12,765	-	_	,565	13,822	15,387	(4,022)	1996	40 years
Monticello Apartments - Monticello, MN	3,201	490	3,756			585	3,904	4,489	(425)	2004	40 years
Neighborhood Apartments - Colorado Springs, CO	660'01	1,034	9,811	2,571	1,141	4	12,275	13,416	(3,502)	1997	40 years
North Pointe - Bismarck, ND	2,134	144	2,243			157	2,350	2,507	(745)	1995	24-40 years
Oakmont Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD	3,797	423	4,837	126		429	4,957	5,386	(773)	2002	40 years

April 30, 2008

# Schedule III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (in thousands)

Life on which depreciation in Date of latest income Accumulated Construction statement is Total Depreciation or Acquisition computed Gross amount at which carried at close of period Buildings & Costs capitalized
Buildings & subsequent to Initial Cost to Company

Description	Encui	Eliculiariances	1		сапо ішргоченісні	STILES	acquisinon		Jand	ппргочениелия	cura	JULAI	- Nepic	Clation or	Total Depreciation or Acquisition	computed
Multi-Family Residential - continued																
Oakwood - Sioux Falls, SD	<del>69</del>	3,547	<b>6</b>		\$ 2	,784 \$	3,211	<b>∽</b>	751	\$ 5,7	87 \$	6,538	64)	(2,090)	1993	40 years
Olympic Village - Billings, MT		7,773	_	2	10	10,441	1,352		1,396	11,5	1,561	12,957		(2,349)	2000	40 years
Olympik Village Apartments - Rochester, MN		5,083	_	034	9	901	484		1,073	6,4	54	7,627		(533)	2002	40 years
Oxbow - Sioux Falls, SD		3,865		404	m	3.152	2,023		472	5,1	0.2	5,579		(1,692)	1994	24-40 years
Park Meadows Community - Waite Park, MN		9,810	_	143	6	660	3,892		1,448	12,6	989	14,134		(4,216)	1997	40 years
Pebble Springs - Bismarck, ND		358		7		749	70		35		161	826		(182)	6661	40 years
Pinecone Apartments - Fort Collins, CO		9,963		905	12	12,105	1,297		1,020	13,2	187	14,307		(4,306)	1995	40 years
Pinehurst Apartments - Billings, MT		427		72		687	63		74	•	748	822		(121)	2002	40 years
Pointe West - Rapid City, SD		2,949		240	e.	,538	1,033		304	4,	203	4,811		(1,608)	1994	24-40 years
Prairie Winds Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD		1,572		144	_	,816	310		207	2,(	63	2,270		(462)	1993	24-40 years
Prairiewood Meadows - Fargo, ND		2,596		280	7	,531	757		334	3,5	134	3,568		(649)	2000	40 years
Quarry Ridge Apartments - Rochester, MN		12,840		312	13	,362	78		1,318	13,4	134	14,752		(248)	2006	40 years
Ridge Oaks - Sioux City, IA		2,663		178	4	,073	1,01		250	5,(	020	5,270		(1,126)	2001	40 years
Rimrock Apartments - Billings, MT		2,242		330	e.	,489	381		375	3,5	325	4,200		(861)	1999	40 years
Rocky Meadows - Billings, MT		3,186		959	5	,726	959		741	9	666	7,040		(1,877)	1995	40 years
Rum River Apartments - Isanti, MN		3,964		843	4	,823	14		843	4,	325	2,668		(126)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus Heights Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		0		110		628	٠,	_	110	·	337	747		(19)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus Plaza Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		0		54		310	7		54		14	368		(10)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus Knoll I Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		1,064		266	_	1,512	18		265	1,531	531	1,796		(47)	2007	40 years
SCSH University Park Place Apartments - St. Cloud,																
. NW		0		78		451	=	_	78	•	191	539		(14)	2007	40 years
SCSH Cornerstone Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		0		*		311	. 4		54		313	367		(10)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus Center Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		1,596		395	7	,244	=		395	2,5	560	2,655		(69)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus Side Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		0		107		615	7		107	•	619	726		(18)	2007	40 years
SCSH Campus View Apartments - St. Cloud, MN		0		107		919	4	_	107	Ĭ	620	727		(19)	2007	40 years
Sherwood Apartments - Topeka, KS		6,887	_	150	14	,684	1,59		1,452	15,0	826	17,430		(3,526)	1999	40 years
Southbrook & Mariposa - Topeka, KS		3,229		399	S.	011,	171		416	5,5	564	5,680		(451)	2004	40 years
South Pointe - Minot, ND		9,642		550	ο,	,548	1,61		1,235	· 01	179	11,714		(3,134)	1995	24-40 years
Southview Apartments - Minot, ND		160		185		469	248		219	_	583	905		(231)	1994	24-40 years
Southwind Apartments - Grand Forks, ND		6,155		400	v,	5,034	1,58		653	9	6,364	7,017		(1,981)	1995	24-40 years
Sunset Trail - Rochester, MN		2,906		336	12	,814	1,78	_	479	14,	158	14,937		(2,607)	1999	40 years
Sweetwater Properties - Grafton, ND		0		20		403	448	••	58		843	901		(546)	1974	5-40 years
Sycamore Village Apartments - Sioux Falls, SD		911		101	_	,316	306		<u>4</u>		579	1,723		(251)	2002	40 years

## INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES $April\ 30,\ 2008$

			Initial	ial Cost to Company	Com	pany			e. C	SS amo	Gross amount at which carried at close of period	th carr	ied at	. •			
		ı				لاءَ ا	Costs capitalized	alized	!		Ruildings	ચ	:	- Accumulated	ulated	Date of Construction	Life on which depreciation in latest income statement is
Description	Encur	Encumbrances	ات ا	Land Improvements	prove	- 1	acdu	acquisition	ت	ud In	Land Improvements	ıts	Tota	Total Depreciation		or Acquisition	computed
Multi-Family Residential - continued																	
Terrace On The Green - Moorhead, MN	69	1,445	رج د	24	69	1,490	- -	1,638	- -	129 \$	3,023	33	3,152	· S	(2,079)	1970	33-40 years
Thomasbrook Apartments - Lincoln, NE		5,235	_	009		8,867	11	2,086	,-	753	10,800	9	11,553	•	(2,630)	1999	40 years
Valley Park Manor - Grand Forks, ND		3,606		294	•	4,137		1,607	111	386	5,652	23	6,038		(1,363)	1999	40 years
Village Green - Rochester, MN		1,630	. •	234	. •	2,296		240	171	303	2,467	1.5	2,770		(298)	2003	40 years
West Stonehill - Waite Park, MN		9,458	٠.	939	=	0,168	**1	3,245	<u></u>	,153	13,199	ō.	14,352	)	(4,273)	1995	40 years
Westwood Park - Bismarck, ND		1,034		116		1,910		746	• •	233	2,539	6	2,772		(689)	8661	40 years
Winchester - Rochester, MN		3,991	-	748		5,622		908	٠,	923	6,253	63	7,176		(765)	2003	40 years
Woodridge Apartments - Rochester, MN		2,748		370		6,029		1,169		421	7,147	17	7,568		(2,140)	1997	40 years
Total Multi-Family Residential	S	304,129	\$ 38,3	8,346	399	399,468	\$ 72	72,883	\$ 45,542	542 \$	465,155	•	510,697	9) \$	(101,964)		
Office	,	,	•						,				,	,	;	Š	:
1st Avenue Building - Minot, ND	v3	<b>-</b>	s s		u,		<b>.</b>	584	is a	33			694	ses.	(350)	1981	33-40 years
401 South Main - Minot, ND		0		17		334 .		238		11	999	9	<b>£</b>		(273)	1987	24-40 years
610 Business Center IV - Brooklyn Park, MN		0	-,	975	-,	5,542	. 1	2,066	~	975	7,608	<b>∞</b>	8,583		<u>\$</u>	2007	40 years
2030 Cliff Road - Eagan, MN		520	-	146		835		7	-	146	837	<u>,</u>	983		(147)	2001	19-40 years
7800 W Brown Deer Road - Milwaukee, WI		11,500	Ť	,455		9,268		385	1,4	,475	9,633	55	11,108		(1,567)	2003	40 years
American Corporate Center - Mendota Heights, MN		816'6	~	893	Ξ	16,767	. •	2,838	æ,	893	19,605	5	20,498	_	(3,343)	2002	40 years
Ameritrade - Omaha, NE		4,413		327	• -	7,957		65	m	327	8,022	61	8,349		(1,811)	1999	40 years
Benton Business Park - Sauk Rapids, MN		852		188	-	1,261		78	_	881	1,339	<u>6</u>	1,527		(163)	2003	40 years
Bloomington Business Plaza - Bloomington, MN		4,415		300	_	. 901'9		635	1,3	305	6,736	ور	8,041	٠.	(1,288)	2001	40 years
Brenwood - Minnetonka, MN		7,852	<u></u>	1,762		2,138	. 4	2,671	.,1	177,	14,800	9	16,571	<u> </u>	(2,405)	2002	40 years
Brook Valley I - La Vista, NE		1,493	•	347		1,672		56	,,,	347	1,698	<b>∞</b>	2,045		(111)	2005	45 years
Burnsville Bluffs II - Burnsville, MN		1,328	•	300	- 1	2,154		793	C.I	301	2,946	9	3,247		(919)	2001	40 years
Cold Spring Center - St. Cloud, MN		4,378	••	588	•	7,807		179	₹1	592	8,474	4	990'6	_	(1,522)	2001	40 years
Corporate Center West - Omaha, NE		17,315	3,5	3,880	1	17,509		16	3,5	3,880	17,525	ž	21,405		(712)	2006	40 years
Crosstown Centre - Eden Prairie, MN		15,358	7,	2,884	1	14,569		480	2,5	2,887	15,046	ور	17,933	_	(1,355)	2004	40 years
Dewey Hill Business Center - Edina, MN		2,736	-1	586		3,507		849	~	995	4,346	و	5,341		(946)	2000	40 years
Farnam Executive Center - Omaha, NE		12,160	7,	2,188	-	1,404		0	2,1	2,188	11,404	4	13,592		(463)	2006	40 years
Flagship - Eden Praire, MN		21,565	~.	1,899	7	21,637		479	3,1	1,899	22,116	9	24,015		(921)	2006	40 years
Gateway Corporate Center, Woodbury, MN		8,700	Ξ.	1,637	•	7,762		9	1,4	1,637	7,852	23	9,489		(320)	2006	40 years
Golden Hills Office Center - Golden Valley, MN		14,715	3,1	3,018	7	24,482	·	(3,642)	3,6	3,018	20,840	0	23,858	_	2,911)	2003	40 years
Great Plains - Fargo, ND		6,267		126	=	15,239		10	_	126	15,249	<u>6</u>	15,375	_	(3,320)	1997	40 years

## INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES $April\ 30,\ 2008$

Gross amount at which carried at close of period

Initial Cost to Company

		<b>-</b>	Initial C	ost to	al Cost to Company		ſ		CIOS	close of period		1			•
															Life on which depreciation in
				æ	C Buildings &	Costs capitalized	alized ent to		<u> </u>	Buildines &		`	Accumulated	Date of Construction	
Description	Encun	Encumbrances	Land	- 1	Improvements	acdu	acquisition	Land		Improvements	Se l	Total	Depreciation	or Acquisition	
Office - continued															
Highlands Ranch - Highlands Ranch, CO	€9	9,168	1,437	6A	9,549	64	311	\$ 1,437	\$ 1	10,325	- -	1,762	\$ (985)	2004	40 years
Highlands Ranch I- Highlands Ranch, CO		9,186	2,268		8,362		Ξ	2,268	8	8,361	-	0,629	(302)	2006	40 years
Interlachen Corporate Center - Edina, MN		10,162	1,650	_	14,984		92	1,652	23	15,074	-	16,726	(2,546)	2001	40 years
Intertech Building - Fenton, MO		4,900	2,130		3,969		0	2,130	0.0	3,969		6,099	(37)	2007	40 years
Mendota Office Center I - Mendota Heights, MN		3,933	835		6,169		215	835	53	6,384		7,219	(1,058)	2002	40 years
Mendota Office Center II - Mendota Heights, MN		6,298	1,121		10,085		930	1,121		11,015	_	12,136	(2,051)	2002	40 years
Mendota Office Center III - Mendota Heights, MN		3,644	970	_	5,734		102	970	9	5,836		908'9	(633)	2002	40 years
Mendota Office Center IV - Mendota Heights, MN		4,732	1,070	_	7,635		0	1,070	0	7,635		8,705	(1,175)	_	40 years
Minnesota National Bank - Duluth, MN		1,093	287	_	1,454		4	288	88	1,457		1,745	(147)	2004	40 years
Miracle Hills One - Omaha, NE		8,895	1,974	_	10,117		379	1,974	4	10,496		12,470	(486)	•	40 years
Nicollett VII - Burnsville, MN		4,202	429	_	6,932		83	436	99	7,008		7,444	(1,236)		40 years
Northgate I - Maple Grove, MN		5,945	1,062	٠.	6,359		368	1,067	23	6,722		7,789	(629)	-	40 years
Northgate II - Maple Grove, MN		1,351	359	_	1,944		142	403	55	2,042		2,445	(463)		40 years
Northpark Corporate Center - Arden Hills, MN		14,000	2,034	_	14,584		867	2,034	<b>4</b>	15,451		17,485	(810)	``	40 years
Pacific Hills - Omaha, NE		16,770	4,220	_	11,988		300	4,220	02	12,288		805'91	(1831)		40 years
Pillsbury Business Center - Bloomington, MN		1,007	284	_	1,557		63	284	2	1,620	_	1,904	(262)	_	40 years
Plaza VII - Boise, ID		1,255	300	_	3,058		330	ઌ૽	351	3,337		3,688	(458)	_	40 years
Plymouth 5095 Nathan Lane - Plymouth, MN		1,350	604	_	1,253		4	Ğ	604	1,293		1,897	(36)		40 years
Plymouth I - Plymouth, MN		1,333	530	_	1,132		81	š	530	1,150	_	1,680	(11)		40 years
Plymouth II - Plymouth, MN		1,333	367	_	1,263		13	m	367	1,276		1,643	(126)	•	40 years
Plymouth III - Plymouth, MN		1,640	507	_	1,494		Ξ	Š	507	1,505		2,012	(146)		40 years
Plymouth IV & V - Plymouth, MN		8,176	1,336		12,692		861	1,337	37	13,552		14,889	(2,569)	•	40 years
Prairie Oak Business Center - Eden Prairie, MN		3,674	531	_	4,069		1,335	Ň	563	5,372		5,935	(608)		40 years
Rapid City, SD - 900 Concourse Drive - Rapid City, SD	_	3,049	285	<b>ا</b> د	009'9		203	'n	321	6,767		7,088	(1,322)	•	40 years
Riverport - Maryland Heights, MO		19,690	1.891	_	18,982		0	1,891	16	18,982		20,873	(177)		40 years
Southeast Tech Center - Eagan, MN		3,655	260	_	5,496		302	ν	695	5,789	_	6,358	(1.318		40 years
Spring Valley IV - Omaha, NE		888	178	~	915		45	_	178	096	_	1,138	(89)		41 years
Spring Valley V - Omaha, NE		826	212	~1	1,123		53	7	212	1,152		1,364	(22)		42 years
Spring Valley X - Omaha, NE		200	180	_	1,025		27	_	180	1.052		1,232	(69)	_	43 years
Spring Valley XI - Omaha, NE		889	143	~	1,094		28	Ť	143	1,122	<b>~</b> 1	1,265	(74)	_	44 years
Superior Office Building - Duluth, MN		<u>4</u>	336	S	2,200		3	3	336	2,20	_	2,539	(222)	_	40 years
TCA Building - Eagan, MN		9,134	627	1	8,571		705	9	684	9,219	_	9,903	(1,209)	2003	40 years

April 30, 2008

# Schedule III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (in thousands)

Life on which depreciation in Date of latest income statement is computed 40 years Construction Total Depreciation or Acquisition 2005 2006 2004 2005 2003 2003 2002 2005 2005 2002 2002 2002 2004 2008 2008 2005 2008 2002 2007 2008 2008 Accumulated (996) (1,856)(926) (5) (6) (5) (5) (5) (1,145) (1,686) (569) (1,062) (707) (152) (1,507)(836) (1,356) <u>1</u> (263) (58,095) (57) (54) 3 (197)8,202 1,476 8,203 12,653 2,749 1,898 9,740 9,620 2,505 16,752 4,863 10,021 12,231 5,645 9,001 5,442 556,712 4,678 8,609 3,099 2,096 814 867 21,842 Gross amount at which carried at Buildings & Land Improvements close of period 5,068 8,030 1,575 977 2,386 13,633 4,197 9,152 12,653 7,538 9,625 9,033 21,050 11,001 1,241 11,231 4,678 2,598 1,743 1,383 487,553 2,365 824 4.671 ь 119 3,119 1,104 ,000 999 698 0 115 290 235 577 353 384 521 35 155 587 43 792 56 971 69,159 1,071 subsequent to acquisition Costs capitalized 985 137 20 284 779 46 613 255 502 872 36 45 0 0 0 0 0 44 371 62 21,949 969 õ 28 ψ Buildings & Land Improvements 2,366 13,351 4,196 1,195 819,01 4,678 0,026 12,218 8,373 4,860 7,660 4,609 11,781 2,365 6,842 5,127 2,597 1,547 779 1,782 9,193 8,999 1,383 21,050 Initial Cost to Company 824 466,040 1,000 3,117 698 235 1,094 2,375 119 999 530 970 68,723 521 35 115 511 587 43 43 290 792 384 77.1 ,07 69 ₩ Encumbrances 4,192 13,155 1,393 1,64 7,156 4,098 4,475 6,242 1,267 6,457 2,327 8,000 2,126 2,000 6,825 6,745 1,468 14,680 14,791 852 6,861 4,360 373,344 986 Burnsville 305 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview South) US Bank Financial Center - Bloomington, MN Woodlands Plaza IV - Maryland Heights, MO Burnsville 303 Nicollet Medical (Ridgeview) -Wirth Corporate Center - Golden Valley, MN Eagan 1440 Duckwood Medical - Eagan, MN Barry Pointe Office Park - Kansas City, MO West River Business Park - Waite Park, MN Three Paramount Plaza - Bloomington, MN 2800 Medical Building - Minneapolis, MN Edgewood Vista - East Grand Forks, MN 6517 Drew Avenue South - Edina, MN UHC Office - International Falls, MN Whitewater Plaza - Minnetonka, MN Airport Medical - Bloomington, MN Thresher Square - Minneapolis, MN Wells Fargo Center - St Cloud, MN Edgewood Vista - Columbus, NE Edgewood Vista - Bismarck, ND Edgewood Vista - Brainerd, MN Edgewood Vista - Belgrade, MT Abbott Northwest - Sartell, MN Edgewood Vista - Billings, MT Edgewood Vista - Fremont, NE Edgewood Vista - Fargo, ND Viromed - Eden Prairie, MN Denfeld Clinic - Duluth, MN Fimberlands - Leawood, KS Westgate - Boise, ID Office - continued Burnsville, MN Burnsville, MN Total Office Description Medical

April 30, 2008

## Schedule III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (in thousands)

Life on which depreciation in Date of latest income struction statement is equisition computed Gross amount at which carried at close of period Costs capitalized Initial Cost to Company

					Buildings &		subsequent to			Buildings &	אלה		Accumulated	Construction	statement
Description	Encum	Encumbrances	_	Land Ir	Improvements	ıts	acquisition	Land	ļ	Improvements	2	Total	Depreciation	or Acquisition	compute
Medical - continued															
Edgewood Vista - Grand Island, NE	s,	0	<del>∨</del>	33	\$ 774	4	0	S	33 \$	774	<del>6/3</del>	807	\$ (2)	2008	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Hastings, NE		685		49	516	9	41		49	557		909	(97)	2000	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Hermantown I, MN		18,374		288	9,871	_	1,590	7	288	11,461		11,749	(1,884)	2000	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Hermantown II, MN		7,816		719	10,516	9	33	1	719	10,550		11,269	(069)	2002	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Kalispell, MT		289		70	202	7	52		20	554		624	(63)	2001	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Missoula, MT		976		601	854	4	36		109	890	_	666	(246)	9661	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Norfolk, NE		0		42	722	7	0		42	722		76	(2)	2008	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Omaha, NE		434		68	547	_	40		68	587		919	(86)	2001	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Sioux Falls, SD		985		314	1,002	7	0	6	314	1,002		1,316	(5)	2008	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Spearfish, SD		4,249		315	5,806	9	35	e.	315	5,841		6,156	(381)	2002	40 years
Edgewood Vista - Virginia, MN		15,629		246	11,824	4	151	7	246	11,975		12,221	(1,568)	2002	40 years
Edina 6363 France Medical - Edina, MN		8,332		0	12,675	5	0		0	12,675		12,675	(150)	2008	40 years
Edina 6405 France Medical - Edina, MN		9,511		0	12,201		0		0	12,201		12,201	(30)	2008	40 years
Fox River Cottages - Grand Chute, WI		2,346		305	2,747	7	756		305	3,503		3,808	(123)	2006	40 years
Fresenius - Duluth, MN		1,003		20	1,51	6	3		50	1,522		1,572	(154)	2004	40 years
Garden View - St. Paul, MN		3,436		0	7,408	<b>∞</b>	180		0	7,588		7,588	(1,160)	2002	40 years
Gateway Clinic - Sandstone, MN		1,231		99	1,698	<b>∞</b>	-		99	1,699	_	1,765	(172)	2004	40 years
Health East St John & Woodwinds - Maplewood &															
Woodbury, MN		15,506	<b>C</b> -3	3,239	18,362	2	0	3,239	39	18,362		21,601	(3,653)	2000	40 years
High Pointe Health Campus - Lake Elmo, MN		4,213	_	1,305	10,528	<b>0</b> 0	294	Ε,Ι	1,308	10,819	_	12,127	(1,022)	2004	40 years
Mariner Clinic - Superior, WI		2,693		0	3,781	_	7		9	3,782		3,788	(383)	2004	40 years
Minneapolis 701 25th Ave Medical (Riverside) -															
Minneapolis, MN		6,950		0	7,873	3	0		0	7,873		7,873	(25)	2008	40 years
Nebraska Orthopaedic Hospital - Omaha, NE		13,827		0	20,272	7	240		0	20,512		20,512	(2,029)	2004	40 years
Park Dental - Brooklyn Center, MN		1,335		185	2,767	7	0	_	185	2,767	_	2,952	(386)	2002	40 years
Pavilion I - Duluth, MN		7,095	_	,245	8,898	<b></b>	31	1,2	1,245	8,929	_	10,174	(864)	2004	40 years
Pavilion II - Duluth, MN		13,055	.,	2,715	14,673		1,937	2,7	2,715	16,610	_	19,325	(2,118)	2004	40 years
Ritchie Medical Plaza - St Paul, MN		7,472	_	,615	7,851	_	109	1,6	,648	7,927	_	9,575	(571)	2005	40 years
St Michael Clinic - St Michael, MN		2,115		328	2,259	6	264	(C)	328	2,523		2,851	(89)	2007	40 years
Southdale FM - Edina, MN		9,871		755	8,054	4	5,190	-	755	13,244	_	13,999	(2,092)	2003	40 years
Southdale SMB - Edina, MN		22,294	(-,	3,480	26,432	7	4,547	3,4	3,480	30,979	_	34,459	(6,314)	2001	40 years
Stevens Point - Stevens Point, WI		11,588		442	3,888	œ	10,495	4	442	14,383		14,825	(540)	2006	40 years
Wells Clinic - Hibbing, MN		1,878		162	2,498	œ	0		162	2,498		2,660	(252)	2004	40 years
Total Medical	S	260,374	\$ 23	23,818	\$ 306,550	0	29,618	\$ 23,529	29 \$	336,457	60	359,986	\$ (32,466)		

Schedule III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (in thousands)

		Initi	nitial Co	ial Cost to Company	npany			Gross a	mount	Gross amount at which carried at close of period	arried at			•	Life on which
				1 2	ية أ	Costs capitalized	alized		ă	Duildings P.				Date of	latest income
Description	Encumbrances	orances	Land	Impro	Improvements	acdu	acquisition	Land	Impr	Improvements	To	Total Depreciation	اح	or Acquisition	computed
Industrial															
API Building - Duluth, MN	S	1,115 \$	115	s	1,605	<b>€</b> 3	3	115	S	1,608	\$ 1,723	3.5	(162)	2004	40 years
Bloomington 2000 W 94th Street - Bloomington, MN		4,162	2,133		4,096		0	2,133		4,096	6,229	6	(141)	2006	40 years
Bodycote Industrial Building - Eden Prairie, MN		1,371	198		1,155		799	861		1,954	2,152	2	(613)	1992	40 years
Cedar Lake Business Center - St. Louis Park, MN		2,532	895		2,810		0	895		2,810	3,705	5	(61)	2007	40 years
Dixon Avenue Industrial Park - Des Moines, 1A		8,010	1,439		10,757		975	1,439		11,732	13,171		(1,733)	2002	40 years
Eagan 2785 & 2795 Hwy 55 - Eagan, MN		0	985		4,937		0	985		4,937	5,922	2	(98)	2008	40 years
Lexington Commerce Center - Eagan, MN		2,940	453		4,352		1,667	480		5,992	6,472	_	1,327)	1999	40 years
Lighthouse - Duluth, MN		1,170	8		1,789		9	96		1,795	1,885	5	(182)	2004	40 years
Metal Improvement Company - New Brighton, MN		1,269	240		2,189		78	240		2,267	2,507	Ŀ	(343)	2002	40 years
Roseville 2929 Long Lake Road - Roseville, MN		6,121	1,966		7,272		1,303	1,980		8,561	10,541	_	(256)	2006	40 years
Stone Container - Fargo, ND		3,481	440		6,597		104	440		6,701	7,141	J	(1,770)	1995	40 years
Stone Container - Roseville, MN		4,366	810		7,440		0	810		7,440	8,250		(1,186)	2001	40 years
Urbandale 3900 106th Street - Urbandale, IA		10,800	3,680		10,089		4	3,721		10,089	13,810	0	(221)	2007	40 years
Waconia Industrial Building - Waconia, MN		1,162	165		1,492		347	187		1,817	2,004	4	(391)	2000	40 years
Wilson's Leather - Brooklyn Park, MN		7,624	1,368		11,643		794	1,368		12,437	13,805	•	(1,810)	2002	40 years
Winsted Industrial Building - Winsted, MN		0	<u>8</u>		106		9	100		200	1,007	L	(186)	2001	40 years
Woodbury 1865 Woodland - Woodbury, MN		2,979	1,108		2,628		0	1,108		2,628	3,736	9	(52)	2007	40 years
Total Industrial	S	59,102 \$	16,185	<b>€</b>	81,752	S	6,123 \$	16,289	\$	87,771	\$ 104,060	8	(10,520)		
Retail															
17 South Main - Minot, ND	s	0	15	<del>6</del> 9	75	69	\$ 161	17	S	270	\$ 287	۲ ج	(67)	2000	40 years
Anoka Strip Center - Anoka, MN		439	123		602		∞	123		610	733	3	(6)	2003	40 years
Burnsville 1 Strip Center - Burnsville, MN		571	208		773		48	208		821	1,029	6	(112)	2003	40 years
Bumsville 2 Strip Center - Bumsville, MN		454	291		469		44	291		513	804	4	(87)	2003	40 years
Champlin South Pond - Champlin, MN		2,062	842		2,703		06	998		2,769	3,635		(596)	2004	40 years
Chan West Village - Chanhassen, MN		14,601	5,035		14,665		1,675	5,566		15,809	21,375		(2,098)	2003	40 years
Dakota West Plaza - Minot, ND		432	92		493		20	106		499	605	5	(25)	2006	40 years
Duluth Denfeld Retail - Duluth, MN		3,130	276		4,699		=	276		4,710	4,986	9	(481)	2004	40 years
Duluth NAPA - Duluth, MN		947	130		1,800		33	130		1,803	1,933	3	(182)	2004	40 years
Eagan Community - Eagan, MN		1,550	701		1,589		420	703		2,007	2,710	0	(255)	2003	40 years
East Grand Station - East Grand Forks, MN		418	150		1,235		7	150		1,242	1,392	2	(263)	1999	40 years
Fargo Express Community - Fargo, ND		1,173	374		1,419		91	385		1,424	1,809	6	(172)	2003-2005	40 years
Forest Lake Auto - Forest Lake, MN		0	20		446		S	20		451	501	_	(20)	2003	40 years
Forest Lake Westlake Center - Forest Lake, MN		4,956	2,446		5,304		437	2,480		5,707	8,187	7	(743)	2003	40 years

Schedule III - REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (in thousands)

			nitial Co	nitial Cost to Company	ýu	,	Gros	s amoun clos	Gross amount at which carried at close of period	rried at			
				Buildings &	ပိ	Costs capitalized subsequent to		<u>~</u>	Buildings &		Accumulated	Date of Construction	Life on which depreciation in latest income statement is
Description	Encun	Encumbrances	Land	Improvements	ļ	acquisition	Land	í	Improvements	Total	- 1	or Acquisition	computed
Retail - continued													
Grand Forks Carmike - Grand Forks, ND	69	2,031 \$	184	\$ 2,3	2,360 \$	2	\$	84 \$	2,362	\$ 2,546	\$ (797)	1994	40 years
Grand Forks Medpark Mall - Grand Forks, ND		2,985	681	3,4	4,808	208	9	669	4,998	5,697	(150,1)	2000	40 years
Jamestown Buffalo Mall - Jamestown, ND		1,841	995	3,2	3,209	1,973	7	66/	4,949	5,748	(449)	2003	40 years
Jamestown Business Center - Jamestown, ND		749	297	),	1,023	1,040	m	326	2,034	2,360	(253)	2003	40 years
Kalispell Retail Center - Kalispell, MT		1,599	250	2,2	2,250	970	7	253	3,217	3,470	(367)	2003	40 years
Kentwood Thomasville Furniture - Kentwood, MI		169	225	3,1	688,1	7	2	225	1,896	2,121	(544)	1996	40 years
Ladysmith Pamida - Ladysmith, WI		1,115	86	1,4	,411	0		68	1,411	1,500	(184)	2003	40 years
Lakeville Strip Center - Lakeville, MN		1,171	46	<u>-</u>	1,142	783		94	1.877	1,971	(284)	2003	40 years
Livingston Pamida - Livingston, MT		1,324	227		,573	0	2	727	1,573	1,800	(202)	•	40 years
Minot Arrowhead SC - Minot, ND		5,078	100	),	,06,	6,623	æ	387	7,400	7,787	(2,754)		15 1/2-40 years
Minot Plaza - Minot, ND		654	50	7	453	92		59	536	595	(201)	1993	40 years
Monticello C Store - Monticello, MN		0	98	•	770	37	-	118	775	893	(102)	•	40 years
Omaha Barnes & Noble - Omaha, NE		3,040	909	3,(	3,099	0	9	009	3,099	3,699	(896)		40 years
Pine City C Store - Pine City, MN		343	83	•••	357	2		83	359	442	(47)	_	40 years
Pine City Evergreen Square - Pine City, MN		2,105	154	2,0	2,646	425	•	380	2,845	3,225	(399)		40 years
Rochester Maplewood Square - Rochester, MN		4,209	3,275	8,	8,610	102	3,294	94	8,693	11,987	(016,1)		40 years
St. Cloud Westgate SC - St. Cloud, MN		3,834	1,219	5,5	5,536	98	1,2	,242	5,599	6,841	(185)	2004	40 years
Weston Retail - Weston, WI		0	79		1,575	27		08	1,601	1,681	(208)	•	40 years
Weston Walgreens - Weston, WI		3,406	99 .	1	1,718	[19		29	2,388	2,455		2006	40 years
Total Retail	\$	\$ 806,99	19,010	\$ 81,765	\$ \$9/	16,029	\$ 20,557	57 \$	96,247	\$ 116,804	\$ (16,334)		

\$ 146,602 \$ 175,076 \$ 1,473,183 \$ 1,648,259 \$ (219,379)

\$ 1,063,857 \$166,082 \$ 1,335,575

Subtotal

## INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES April 30, 2008

		,	Initial	Cost ta	Initial Cost to Company	ĺ			Gross an	close of	Gross amount at which carried at close of period	rried at			
Description	Encum	Encumbrances	Land		Buildings &	Costs & su	Costs capitalized subsequent to acquisition	79.0	Land	Buile Improv	Buildings & Improvements	Total		Date of Accumulated Construction Depreciation or Acquisition	Life on which depreciation in latest income statement is computed
Unimproved Land															
Eagan Unimproved Land - Eagan, MN	€9	0	S	422 \$	0	69	0	69	422	69	0	422	0	2006	40 years
Kalispell Unimproved Land - Kalispell, MT		0	1,400	2	0	_	24		1,411		13	1,424	0	2003	40 years
Monticello Unimproved Land - Monticello, MN		0		95	0	_			96		0	96	0	2006	40 years
Quarry Ridge Unimproved Land - Rochester, MN		0	δ	942	0	_	0	_	942		0	942	0		40 years
River Falls Unimproved Land - River Falls, WI		0	2	200	9	_	\$		203		2	205	0		40 years
Weston Unimproved Land - Weston, WI		0	80	812	0	_	0	_	812		0	812	0	-,	40 years
Total Unimproved Land	59	0	\$ 3,871	\$ 1/	0	\$	30	8	3,886	643	15 \$	3,901	9		ì
Development In Progress															
401 South Main - Minot, ND	<b>∽</b>	0	8	0	0	- S	46	643	0	€9	46 \$	46	0	1987	40 years
2828 Chicago Avenue - Minneapolis, MN		0	7.	726	0	_	7,436		726		7,436	8,162	0	2007	40 years
Minot Corporate Plaza - Minot, ND		0	1,755	55	0		7,434		1,755		7,434	9,189	0	2007	40 years
Southdale 6545 Expansion - Edina, MN		0		0	0		5,459	_	0		5,459	5,459	0	2007	40 years
Total Development In Progress	s	0	\$ 2,481	31 \$	0 (	<b>.</b>	20,375	43	2,481	59	20,375 \$	22,856	8 0		•
Total	\$ 1,0	\$ 1,063,857 \$ 172,434	\$ 172,4.		\$ 1,335,575	€5	167,007 \$ 181,443	S	81,443	\$ 1,4	93,573 \$	\$ 1,493,573 \$ 1,675,016 \$	\$ (219,379)	~	

April 30, 2008

### Schedule III

### REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Reconciliations of total real estate carrying value for the three years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 are as follows:

			(in i	thousands)	
		2008		2007	 2006
Balance at beginning of year	\$	1,489,287	\$	1,269,423	\$ 1,179,856
Additions during year					
Multi-Family Residential		11,159		38,562	2,445
Commercial Office		14,473		147,302	25,034
Commercial Medical		82,233		5,638	58,200
Commercial Industrial		27,132		15,467	0
Commercial Retail		0		2,382	0
Improvements and Other		25,787		30,865	14,771
	<u> </u>	1,650,071		1,509,639	1,280,306
Deductions during year					
Cost of Real Estate Sold		(1,812)		(19,797)	(10,474)
Impairment charge		0		(555)	(409)
Balance at close of year(1)	\$	1,648,259	\$	1,489,287	\$ 1,269,423

Reconciliations of accumulated depreciation/amortization for the three years ended April 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, are as follows:

		(in th	ousands)	
	 2008		2007	2006
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 180,544	\$	148,607	\$ 118,512
Additions during year Provisions for depreciation	39,806		35,143	30,585
Deductions during year				
Accumulated depreciation on real estate sold	(971)		(3,206)	(490)
Balance at close of year	\$ 219,379	\$	180,544	\$ 148,607

<sup>(1)</sup> The net basis of the Company's real estate investments for Federal Income Tax purposes is approximately \$1.1 billion.

April 30, 2008

Schedule IV
INVESTMENTS IN MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

					(in tho	usan	ds)		
	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Payment Terms	Prior Liens	 e Amt. of		Carrying Amt. of lortgages	of Sub Delia	n. Amt Loans Dject to nquent or Int.
First Mortgage									
			Monthly/						
Martin Property, LLC	6.00%	05/01/09	Balloon \$	0	\$ 475	\$	387	\$	0
			Monthly/						
Liberty Holdings, LLC	7.00%	11/01/12	Balloon	0	167		165		_0_
			\$	0	\$ 642	\$	552	\$	0
Less:									
Allowance for Loan Losses						\$	(11)		
						\$	541		
					_				

	(in thousands)					
		2008		2007		2006
MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	399	\$	409	\$	619
New participations in and advances on mortgage loans		167		0		0
	\$	566	\$	409	\$	619
Collections		(25)		(22)		(210)
Transferred to other assets		0		12		0
MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	\$	541	\$	399	\$	409

### SUBSIDIARIES OF INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST

Name of Subsidiary	State of Incorporation or Organization	
Applewood - IRET Properties, a Nebraska Limited Partnership	Nebraska	
Applewood - IRET, Inc.	Nebraska	
Dakota - IRET, Inc.	Texas	
Dakota Hill Properties, a Texas Limited Partnership	Texas	
DRF Omaha/NOH, LLC	Minnesota	
EVI Billings, LLC	North Dakota	
EVI Grand Cities, LLC	North Dakota	
EVI Sioux Falls, LLC	North Dakota	
Forest Park - IRET, Inc.	North Dakota	
Forest Park Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership	North Dakota	
France Medical LLC	Delaware	
France Medical MM LLC	Delaware	
Health Investors Business Trust	Delaware	
IRET - BD, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - Brenwood, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - DMS, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - DTV, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - DTV Operating, LLC	Delaware	
IRET - MR9, LLC	Delaware	
IRET - MR9 Holding, LLC	Delaware	
IRET - Oakmont, LLC	South Dakota	
IRET - QR, LLC	Delaware	
IRET - Quarry Ridge, LLC	Delaware	
IRET - Ridge Oaks, LLC	Iowa	
IRET Properties, a North Dakota Limited Partnership	North Dakota	
IRET, Inc.	North Dakota	
IRET - 1715 YDR, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - Candlelight, LLC	North Dakota	
IRET - Golden Jack, L.L.C.	Delaware	
IRET - Minot EV, LLC	North Dakota	
IRET - Plymouth, LLC	Minnesota	
IRET - 3900 Urbandale, LLC	Delaware	
Meadow 2 - IRET, Inc.	North Dakota	
Meadow 2 Properties, L.P.	North Dakota	
MedPark - IRET, Inc.	North Dakota	
Medpark Properties Limited Partnership	North Dakota	
Mendota Office Holdings LLC	Minnesota	
Mendota Office Three & Four LLC	Minnesota	
Mendota Properties, LLC	Minnesota	
Minnesota Medical Investors LLC	Delaware	
Ridge Oaks, L.P.	Iowa	
SMB MM LLC	Delaware	
SMB Operating Company LLC	Delaware	
Thomasbrook - IRET, Inc.	Nebraska	
Thomasbrook Properties, a Nebraska Limited Partnership	Nebraska	
West Stonehill - IRET, Inc.	Minnesota	

### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-149081, 333-148529, 333-145714, 333-141341, 333-137699, 333-131894, 333-128745, 333-122289, 333-119547, 333-117121, 333-115082, 333-112465, 333-114162, 333-112272, 333-110003, 333-109387, 333-107729, 333-106748, 333-104267, 333-102610, 333-101782, 333-100272, 333-98575, 333-91788, 333-85930, 333-85352, 333-76034, 333-76266, 333-57676, 333-89761, and 333-67317 on Form S-3 and in Registration Statement No. 333-140176 on Form S-8 of our reports, dated July 11, 2008, relating to the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules of Investors Real Estate Trust, and the effectiveness of Investors Real Estate Trust's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Investors Real Estate Trust for the year ended April 30, 2008.

Minneapolis, Minnesota July 11, 2008

- I, Thomas A. Wentz, Sr., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Investors Real Estate Trust;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 14, 2008

By: /s/ Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.
Thomas A. Wentz, Sr., President & CEO

- I, Diane K. Bryantt, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Investors Real Estate Trust;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 14, 2008

By: /s/ Diane K. Bryantt

Diane K. Bryantt, Senior Vice President & CFO

The following certification is furnished as provided by Rule 13a-14(b) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1934 and Item 601(b) (32) (ii) of Regulation S-K.

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Investors Real Estate Trust (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 14, 2008, (the "Report"), I, Thomas A. Wentz, Sr., President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.
Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.
President and Chief Executive Officer
July 14, 2008

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

The following certification is furnished as provided by Rule 13a-14(b) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1934 and Item 601(b) (32) (ii) of Regulation S-K.

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Investors Real Estate Trust (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended April 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 14, 2008, (the "Report"), I Diane K. Bryantt, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Diane K. Bryantt
Diane K. Bryantt
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
July 14, 2008

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

### Shareholder Information

### Trustees & Executive Officers

Patrick G. Jones

Trustee; Private Investor

Jeffrey L. Miller

Trustee; Private Investor

C.W. "Chip" Morgan

Trustee; President and Chief Executive Officer,

Northwest Respiratory Services, LLC

W. David Scott

Trustee; Chief Executive Officer,

Tetrad Corporation (fka Magnum Resources, Inc.)

Stephen L. Stenehjem

Trustee; President and Chief Executive Officer,

Watford City BancShares, Inc.

John D. Stewart

Trustee; President and Chief Executive Officer,

Fisher Motors, Inc.

Thomas A. Wentz, Sr.

President and Chief Executive Officer

Timothy P. Mihalick

Trustee, Senior Vice President and Chief

Operating Officer

Diane K. Bryantt

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Thomas A. Wentz, Jr.

Trustee, Senior Vice President - Asset

Management and Finance

Kelly A. Walters

Vice President - Capital Markets and New

Business Development

Michael A. Bosh

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Karin M. Wentz

Chief Compliance Officer, Assistant Secretary,

& Associate General Counsel



Front Cover
Front Row (left to right)

Front Row (left to right) Blake, Mike, Kade and Lindsey Anderson

Back Row (left to right)
Jill and Curtis Luchsinger,
Carson Haberman and
Dick Lokken

### **Annual Meeting**

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the company will be held at 7:00 p.m. CDT on September 16, 2008, at the Grand International, 1505 North Broadway, Minot, North Dakota.

### **Shares Listed**

The company's common shares of beneficial interest are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "IRET."

The company's Series A cumulative preferred shares of beneficial interest are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "IRETP."

### Independent Accountants

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota

### Internal Auditors

Brady, Martz & Associates, P.C.

Minot, North Dakota

### Legal Counsel

Pringle & Herigstad, P.C.

Minot, North Dakota

### Distribution Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

For information on the company's distribution reinvestment and share purchase plan, contact the Investor Relations Department at 701-837-4738 or at info@iret.com.

### Form 10-K

A copy of the annual report on Form 10-K for the company's fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, is available without charge by request to IRET, Investor Relations, PO Box 1988, Minot, ND 58702-1988, by visiting the Investor Relations section of the company's website at www.iret.com, or by accessing the EDGAR database on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov.

### Transfer Agent

Questions about distribution payments, shareholder accounts, replacement of lost share certificates, or address or name changes should be directed to: Investor Relations, Investors Real Estate Trust, PO Box 1988, Minot, ND 58702-1988.

### INVESTORS REAL ESTATE TRUST

12 Main Street South • PO Box 1988 Minot, ND 58702-1988

Telephone: 701.837.4738 - Fax: 701.838.7785

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